The Centre Reporter.

OLD SERIES. XL
NEW SERIES. XXI

CENTRE HALL. PA., THURSDAY. DECEMBER 13, 1888. NO. 49

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

A bill has been introduced in the House to make two states out of California.

Cleveland 90,000 majority over Harrison on the popular vote! Well, there is some satisfaction in knowing that the country is Democratic.

In reality the Republicans are the chaps that should go up Salt River because Harrison was beaten nearly one hundred thousand on the popular vote.

Suppose under Harrison there are 1200 private pension bills passed, and of this number 200 are fraudulent cases—will he sign or veto them? if he vetoes them wouldn't he be an "enemy of the soldier?"

The postal receipts last year were about four million dollars less than the expenses, but that deficit does not worry a country with a surplus. The money in the treasury could hardly be put to better use than to make up Postoffice Department deficiencies.

The popular vote of the United States increased in round numbers 1,000,000 from 1884 to 1888. The total vote is about 10,950,000.

The popular verdict is 98,261 majority for Cleveland and Tariff Reform over Harrison and Trust and Monopoly.

"General Harrison," says the Indianapolis correspondent of the New York Herald, "receives on an average nearly 500 letters a day, mostly from applicants for office." Golly arn't these piggies hungry—they are in the trough with snoot and feet before the slop is ready.

President elect Harrison was out on a gunning trip, the other day, and actually shot several quail—somebody shot them, at least, for he brought them home. He may come agunning to our mountains next, in order to hit the right fellows for the Centre Hall and Bellefonte postoffices, which are giving him so much worry now.

There is a German newspaper published at Jerusalem, and it says that the city is growing in size and population at a remarkable rate, which is surprising, because neither its situation nor its trade is favorable to a rapid increase. The Jews take the lead in building, followed by the Russians and Germans. The Greeks and Armenians are also busy building cafes, bazaars, and shop.

Some folks are throwing themselves into convulsions because Democrats in Millheim will not have Springer shave them. This is a free country and a Democrat can get shaved when and by whom he pleases. But the difficulty in the Springer shave seems to be that he pronounced Democrats rebels, and as there are many Democratic soldiers in Millheim, these may think they may as well be shaved by another who has sense enough not to use such questionable language. "The world's a barber-shop."

In this issue of the REPORTER, the vile sheet, called the *Gazette*, is proven to be a liar by one it can't go back on. Wonder whether this precious *Gazette* man is the fellow whom Judge Orvis, publicly in the court house, as we are told, branded as a forger, and said he could prove it? What a sweet cuss this Ringtoddy must be! and what an elegant gang he has with him—look at their names and see what some of them have been guilty of! Whew! what a crowd! His associates are the bums and his loafing places the slums.

Can Toddy tell who it was left Williamsport in quick time, and who left Renova with soleleather following close to the seat of his pants?

As the next census, in 1890, it is probable that the population of Pennsylvania will exceed 5,000,000. In 1880 there were 872,800 votes polled in the contest for the Presidency. The census enumeration that year made the number of inhabitants 4,282,891, or 4.9 persons for each voter. This year the total vote for President was 597,786, indicating a population of 4,878,151 upon the ratio of voters to inhabitants in 1880. The increase of population in the next two years will be more than enough to swell the total to a round five millions, preserving about the same rate of increase from 1880 to 1890 as that between 1870 and 1880, which was 760,940. In the ten years from 1870 to 1880 the increase of population in the State of New York was 700,112. If Pennsylvania in 1890 shall have kept her pace she will have made a long stride toward a recovery of the lead she lost to New York in 1810.

THE INDIANA FRAUDS.

The attendance of prominent Republicans from a dozen different counties before the Federal grand jury included several chairmen and secretaries of county committees, besides a number of the members of the same organization. The grand jury spent the forenoon in examining these witnesses, and then adjourned until September 17. Nearly all the witnesses to-day were examined with reference to the Dudley letter, each being asked whether he, or any member of the committee, had received such a letter from Dudley, or whether it had been discussed in any of the meetings of the committee.

Chairman Jewett, of the Democratic State central committee, was called and gave in detail the reasons for charging the Republicans with systematic bribery. He gave all the circumstances which led to the charges and it is said that his statement developed a piece of history regarding the campaign that has not been made public. It appears that a Republican was in the employ of the State committee and through him the Democrats were kept fully apprised of everything that was going on in the Republican committee rooms. He also reported the facts regarding a scheme to purchase votes, and it was through him and a detective that the Dudley letter was obtained.

Though the jury adjourned without returning any indictments it is known that several ballots have been taken on cases before them and that indictments were agreed upon in these cases. Republicans now concede that a number of the party will be indicted, and there is a prospect that Senator-elect Carpenter, of the Shelby and Decatur district, will have a narrow escape if he is not among the number.

AFRICAN DOMINATION.

After the scramble for Africa, which has been going on for some six or eight years, and which is now practically ended, it is said that only about four and one half millions of the eleven millions of square miles in Africa remain unattached, directly or indirectly, to some European power. Of these unattached portions more than half lie within the desert of Sahara. France has about 700,000 square miles; Germany, 740,000 square miles, to which should be added, if various disputed claims were admitted, another 200,000. England's possessions and "sphere of influence," not including Egypt are set down at about 1,000,000 square miles. British trade with Africa is estimated to be worth about $125,000,000 annually, while that of France is about $100,000,000. The commerce of Germany with the Great Continent is yet insignificant. The total value of exports and imports of Africa is estimated at 375,000,000 annually. An enormous sum truly. What a field for commercial enterprise the Great Continent is!

Ring powder in State and national politics is made of the same material. A "boss" is a man who takes one successful move as a lever to bulldoze aspiring politicians and heelers to word for the success of other schemes. The boss is frequently no smarter than other people. Sometimes he is altogether a superior sort of man of many attainments. He is usually a plausible schemer, and once he gets a reputation as a boss he becomes powerful through the fact that people wanting favors give their boodle to him for disbursement. He gathers about him a lot of fellows who either share the profits or come in freely in the apportionment of the offices, and this aggregation constitutes the ring. The worst element of society may always be found on the side of the ring and voting for ring candidates. In return those who have a little "influence" are given places by appointment, or if they got in the clutches of the law, are favored by all the ringsters in official places, and frequently get off before they fall into the hands of an upright judge.

The New York Tribune's statemennt of the popular vote gives Cleveland a majority over Harrison of 98,261. The Chicago Times, with official returns from all States but two and reported figures from these States, makes Cleveland lead Harrison 185,546. The whole vote appears to be 11,247,857. Texas, instead of giving Cleveland 135,000 majority, gives him 163,262 over Harrison. The Times' figures seem a little large, but that Cleveland and Tariff Reform carried the country by not less than 100,000 majority over Harrison is an absolute verity.

AND YET HARRISON IS PRESIDENT ELECT.

Bethlehem, Pa, Dec. 5.—The large furnace of the Bethlehem iron company at Bingen is being blown out and will remain idle for an indefinite period. The limestone quarries in the vicinity have also ceased operations. A large number of men will be thrown out of employment.

Had Cleveland been elected the blame for it would have been given him.

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL.

There is trouble ahead for the managers of the Republican Tariff bill, and its progress through the Senate is not to be so easy and rapid as was at first supposed. A stumbling block has already been put in its way and more obstructions are likely to follow. The bill is being handicapped, not altogether by Senators on the Democratic side of the chamber, but its enemies are to be found in the ranks of the Republicans as well. The fact is that several Western Republican Senators are not at all pleased with the measure, and now that the political necessity that brought it forth from the Finance Committee room has passed away these Senators are inclined to manifest their opposition. Messrs. Plumb and Manderson are the chief marplots, it is said. They are attempting to choke the bill to death, or at least into a state of helplessness, and the reason is that they are afraid of it. They fear that by giving it their emphatic support or endorsement they will endanger the chances of reelection to the Senate. Both Senators are on the tenterhooks just at present, for their terms expire on March 4th next and neither can read his title perfectly clear to a second term.

Among the Republican Senators there is no strict concealment of the fact that some of their own number are anxious to repudiate the offspring of the Republican party caucus, and now, if they desired, it would be impossible to hide the many evidences of the fact that Manderson, Plumb, and others are not at all favorable to the bill.

Robert Garrett, the insane millionaire of Baltimore, who has been at Ringwood, N. J., since August 20, will probably remain at that place until the first of the year. The Miller villa, where Mr. Garrett is being cared for, has been leased by the Garret family for another month. The house has been put in order for winter weather. Although Mr. Garret has improved considerably since his removal from New York to Ringwood, he is still far from being a sane man. When he arrived at Ringwood he was very violent. His violence and hallucinations continued for some weeks. With skillful medical attendance his condition soon changed. He had lane periods, and again showed signs of mental uneasiness. His malady changed to outbreaks of passion. In these fits it took the united efforts of three or four attendants to control him. Of late his outbreaks are only periodical, and last but a short time. It is estimated that the expense of keeping Mr. Garrett at Ringwood is over five thousand dollars a month. It is authoritatively stated that the rent of the Miller house is five hundred dollars per month. Dr. Jacobs is paid seven hundred dollars per month. Dr. Hamilton is paid a handsome sum for two visits each week. The five attendants receive five dollars per day each. There are twenty one servants in charge of the various departments of the house, including a chef from England. The stable has seven horses and numerous carriages. The daily supply of food is sent from New York by express. Mrs Garrett has been at the Miller house since she accompanied her husband to Ringwood. She drives out daily making long trips over the mountains and to Tuxedo Park. Members of the Garrett family from Baltimore are frequent visitors at the Miller mansion.

Five Western Republican senators voted with the Democrats on a test question regarding the senate tariff bill. These were Plumb, of Kansas; Paddock and Manderson, of Nebraska; Sabin, of Minnesota, and Teller, of Colorado. Approaching senatorial elections are believed to be the cause of this bolting, the senators named recognizing the demand of their constituents for a reduction of the tariff. It seems tolerably clear the senate bill cannot pass the Republican senate without modifications bringing it nearer the standard of the Mills bill. The protectionists are feeling alarmed over this.

About the only comfort Democrats can get out of Mr. Cleveland's popular plurality, unprecedented as it is for a defeated candidate, is the lawful privilege of affirming that the country is with the President and not against him and that it favors tariff reform. These assertions cannot be gainsaid. The increase in Mr. Cleveland's popular vote is compared with 1884 is much greater than the increase of Harrison's vote over Blaine, and the plurality of Mr. Cleveland now is 98,000, against 62,000 four years now. It is evident from this that the popular drift is toward the Democratic party, not away from it.—New York Times, Ind.

Speaking of trusts the New York World says: "When these combinations of capital contribute money to buy a president, as they have just done, they erect a plutocracy within the republic and are more dangerous to republican institutions than the crazy communism of Paris can ever become here."

HASTINGS TO BE CHIEF OF STAFF.

If John Sherman was not elected president and does not go into the cabinet, he will have the satisfaction of knowing that the man who put him in nomination at Chicago will be the grand marshal of the inaugural parade. Governor Beaver, the grand marshal of the inaugural parade, has appointed General D. H. Hastings, of Bellefonte, Adjutant General of the Pennsylvania National Guard, to be his chief of staff. General Hastings went to Washington attended by some of the staff officers of the Pennsylvania National Guard. The purpose of the visit was to learn what steps had already been taken in providing for the street pageant, and what it has been customary to do on former inaugurations in recognition of bodies claiming precedents over others. The details of the arrangement of the parade, Governor Beaver says, will be left largely in the hands of his chief of staff. General Hastings will be in communication with the committees on civic and military organizations and will make frequent visits to Washington. He had a consultation at inaugural headquarters with General Ordway who served as chief of staff to Grand Marshal Slocum four years ago. General Ordway gave General Hastings all the information at his command.

TROUBLE IN THE SENATE.

It is quite likely that the republican senate will have codsiderable trouble in passing the substitute for the Mills bill in the form in which it was presented from the finance committee.

There are at least half a dozen republican senators who are bitterly opposed to the measure, and others are lukewarm, but thus far the great influence of monopoly has succeeded in a measure in keeping the spirit of opposition in check.

The Kansas senators and those from Nebraska and some other states want free lumber and lower duties on structural steel and iron. But if they speak out in advocacy of these provisions they will incur the enmity of the monopolists, and if they fail to do their duty they will challenge the displeasure of their constituents. Verily, they are between the devil and the deep sea.

The state grange is in session at Harrisburg. The United States hotel is the headquarters of the grangers, although all the other hotels in the city share a part of the patronage. There are many prominent members of that organization in attendance, among whom are Colonel J. F. Weaver, Centre county; H. M. Cutshall, Crawford; W. W. Striker, Huntingdon; D. C. Kennepy, Erie; Colonel Victor Piollet, Bradford, and W. A. Armstrong.

The session of the state grange was opened in the house of representatives Monday afternoon. A committee was appointed to wait upon the governor and he will probably address the meeting. An interesting session was held on Monday evening, at which J. G. McSparran, of Lancaster county, delivered an interesting address.

Dakota should not be admitted into the Union until she has abolished the breeding of blizzards within her borders.

All quiet at Bermingham, and the verdict of the people is, the sheriff did his duty.

Boston, on Tuesday, on a full vote, gave 18,000 majority in favor of license.

——Every indication for snow Thursday forenoon.

—— Mrs Levi Stover, of Aaronsburg is seriously ill.

——Read the Christmas ad. of Frank Green, in another column, and be happy.

——James Leitzel, jr., shot a large catamount on Egg hill the other day.

——Mrs Abbie, wife of Austin Gramly of Rebersburg, died last Sunday night.

——Rebersburg will have a musical convention, commencing December 24.

——Lutheran Sunday school of Millheim will have an entertainment, Monday, Christmas eve.

——A party of hunters from near Wolf's Store, brought four deer from the Brushvalley narrows, last week.

——We are informed that Peter Breon killed a hog which dressed 584 pounds. Think that will knock the squeal out of any pig in the county.

——Aaronsburg Lutheran and Reformed Sunday schools will give Christmas entertainments. Reformed on Monday eve, Lutheran on Christmas evening.

——Mrs. C. C. Price, of Lewistown, was able to prepare supper for the family Wednesday evening of last week, and at 12 o'clock the same night she was a corpse. To add to this bereavement three children are down with diphtheria.

——The instantly fatal accident to Frank Eckly, of Milesburg, on Tuesday, was a sad one. He was about 17 years of age. During the morning he had assisted his mother in carrying wash water, and doing other such work and then said that he would get on the freight train and ride to Bellefonte. He and a brother were attempting to do so. But Frank's hands slipped and when the train was near the station he fell. The journal of the wheel struck his head and the wheels of two cars passed over it, almost severing it from the body.

Frank was the son of Mr. Thomas Eckley.

AARONSBURG.

Surge Charles had the misfortune to have his horse drop dead on the road below town on Monday morning, while on his way to Hartleton.

Charles Stover has quit the making of cigars for the present, and his hands are finding work elsewhere.

Mrs. Emanuel Musser is seriously ill; also Mrs. Jacob Reed; Miss Mollie Musser is somewhat indisposed, and Master Joe Gramley, who had a severe attack of membranous croup, is convalescent. John Shank has again rallied.

Frank Tomlinson has left Lock Haven and is working in a tannery in Clearfield co; his wife is visiting her parents in the old burg.

George Homan who was a juror last week, was not discharged until 10 o'clock on Saturday night, and consequently did not get home till Sunday noon.

Albert Stambach and family, who live in Lock Haven, are paying their friends and relatives in town a two weeks' visit.

POTTERS MILLS.

Samuel McClintic and Henry Musser were out hunting for deer and came home and reported a big one killed but it was only a big one told.

Miss Mary Thomas returned to her home in Pinegrove.

W. H. Foltz and W. H. Workinger went out hunting the other day and routed a deer and followed it around until they found it to be a big buck, then they skipped for home to safer quarters.

The writer happened to read a copy of the Keystone Gazette, and came across an article headed Oak Hall Woolen Mill and starts out on the Mills Bill defeat giving all the Woolen Mills a special impetus. Now let the Gazette rise and explain why the Woolen Mill at Potters Mills is shut down.

The great fox hunter Ralph Smeltzer has got nothing yet! Ralph had better go in with John Gingerich, and hunt coons and possums. John caught a possum some time ago and killed it before he knew what it was.

UNION COUNTY.

Charley Smith of Laurelton shot a deer which dressed 203 lbs. A hunting party from Swengle brought in three deer last week.

They have a sensation in Buffalo Twp., to wit—that Levi Miller, previous to his death, made a revelation to his son, in substance that underneath a certain stone pile he would find a certain box and in that box—*something*! The son has disturbed the stone pile, but, up to date, has not revealed what he found, hence the entire neighborhood are curious to know what was discovered, says the *Telegraph*.

From the San Francisco Chronicle of the 27th ult: Mrs. Sarah J. Pontius, Mary Noettling and G. C. Driesbach have entered a claim as heirs against the Samuel Sankey estate. They claim under the right of Mrs. Sankey, who died in 1886. The estate, by a recent decision of Judge Coffey, goes to an adopted daughter of Samuel Sankey. It is worth about $100,000. Sam'l Saukey was a native of Millheim.

LINDEN HALL.

Dan *Hess* shipped a fine car load of baled hay to Osceola last week.

P. Meyer is booked for a convention at Rebersburg, commencing Monday 17th and for one at this place commencing, Dec. 31, come one and all, and let us have a big time at Linden Hall.

Miss Annie Krape, of Spring Mills is spending a few days with J. Ross & wife.

Mrs. T. C. Heimes, of Osceola returned after a week's stay with Mr. & Mrs. Danl Hess.

Miss Laura Hess, spent Sunday with friends at Centre Hall and Centre Hill.

THE LIAR SHOWN UP.

BELLEFONTE, PA., DEC. 3, 1888.

Hon. Fred Kurtz.—Sir:

I understand that you hold me responsible for the information given the Keystone Gazette, which contained an article relating to Mr. Willow, mail contractor, having been reported to the Post Office Department at Washington.

The only information I furnished the Gazette, was the fact that I had heard you had reported Mr. Willow, I gave no other facts, and was not responsible for the publication of the article or its contents. I have seen a certified copy of your letter to the Department relative to Mr. Willow, and from its contents, do not hesitate to say, that it would not warrant the facts and comments as stated in the article in the Gazette of May 25th, 1888. W. P. SHOOP.

(The above proves the REPORTER'S assertion that Fiedler's *Gazette* deliberately lied, a thing it is quite noted for.)

BELLEFONTE, PA., DEC. 3, 1888.

Mr. William P. Shoop,—Dear Sir:

With reference to the article that appeared in the CENTRE REPORTER in the issue of May 31st, 1888, I do hereby disclaim any intention of doing any injury to the character of yourself or any member of your family, and where in said article the words "thieves", "swindlers", &c. appear, I do declare that such epithets were in no manner intended to apply to you. I do further state that, to my knowledge, there is no foundation, for any such charges against yourself or family; and I meant to make no reflection upon your military character in said article.

FRED KURTZ.

(By the above we adhere to the strict truthfulness of the article alluded to, only disclaim the false construction maliciously put upon it, by a few.—Ed.)

BIG OFFER.

We make the following liberal offer, good only to January 10, 1889: Any one sending us the names of three subscribers and the cash, for 1 year gets the REPORTER free as a premium for the same period. There is a premium worth trying for and easily earned.

ENDED HIS LIFE BY HANGING.

Albert Hiller, of Lock Haven, committed suicide on last Friday morning by hanging himself in an out building at his home. When discovered his feet touched the floor and his knees were slightly bent forward. He was well known in the city.

——A land trial took up nearly a week of court last week. Orvis on one side, and Peale, Love and Murray on the other.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Little Jap globe baskets.—Garmans.

——Hiram Durst will quit farming and move to Centre Hall.

Linen handkerchiefs and mufflers.—Garmans.

——The way of the transgressor of the liquor law is hard.

Whisk, match, and stopper holders in brass.—Garmans.

——C. R. Kurtz, of the *Centre Democrat*, spent Sunday at Centre Hall.

——Fine Christmas presents at Zeller's drug store.

——One of the Collins brothers, of Bellefonte, got married last week.

——Our public schools will have a two week's vacation during the holidays.

——Damp and muddy again the last few days. How long, oh Wiggins how long?

——Reesman has the finest line of stoves in the county, and for cheapness cannot be excelled.

——Harrison Bush, farmer of Gregg, will move to near Centre Hall, on Kurtz's farm, next spring.

——Ladies' coats, an immense stock at Lower prices than ever, at Meese's store, Bellefonte.

——Arb. Katherman was home from Williamsport over Sunday. His family will follow in several weeks.

——Novels by Scott, Goldsmith, Verne, Haggard, Duchess, Dora Thorne, Hugh Conway etc., on sale at Murrays Drug store.

——We shall feel grateful to all our patrons upon whom we can prevail to close up accounts before the beginning of the year.

— Gen. Blair's funeral on Monday afternoon was largely attended. The bar attended in a body, and members of the G. A. R. were also present.

——Dont fail to visit Miller,s photograph car in this place, and see the work done by him, which is as fine and well executed as done by any artist.

——Besides the fine of $200 and 25 days imprisonment imposed upon Gotlieb Hasg, in court, last week, his license was also revoked.

——The reputation of the Philadelphia Branch for cheap clothing is an established fact and cant be touched by any one in the county.

——Adam Heiffner, a miller, who lives at Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, shot two deer at one shot at the head of Licking Creek the other day.

——Reader, if you get us a club of 4 new subscribers to the REPORTER, for one year, with the cash, we will send you a copy one year free. Try it.

——J. C. Rice, living in one of Kurtz's houses at the roller mill, flitted to Bellefonte this week, where he has obtained steady work at one of the furnaces.

—Night freights have been running over our railroad all fall. The road is doing a good business; can't some dividends be made to gladden stockholders soon?

——Is the North growing colder? This question fully answered in this week's *Fountain*.

Yaas, must be since Harrison's elected—he's said to be so cold, you know.

——Don't fail to visit Meese's store on Allegheny street, when shopping in Bellefonte. They have a fine line of goods and sell at rock bottom rates. Produce taken in exchange.

——At Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte you will find anything in boots and shoes from the coarse and heavy boots to the finest ladies' dress gaiter. A comr pleete stock and at prices you neve heard of.

——Powers' shoe store is having a big rush for boots and shoes at this season, and as usual are well prepared to meet it. They have an immense stock of new goods which embraces everything in the line of foot wear. Lumbermen's gums boots, and all kinds of boots for teamsters, and workmen, at lower prices than ever. Ladies' and gents' dress shoes and in fact anything you want to see in the line of boots and shoes at lowest price, at Powers' shoe store, Bellefonte.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

—o—

"The nicest toys I ever saw," is what a judge of the articles said. A complete stock of

o——MECHANICAL TOYS——o

of American manufacture, just received at the great Central Gun Works, Bellefonte, consisting in part of Performing Bears, Creeping Dolls, Hippodrome Chariots, Electric Batteries, Swan Chariots, Mechanical Locomotives and Engines, Roaming Turtles, Alligators, Parrots, and a thousand and one things from 10 cents up to $3.50. Also a great lot of German Toys of the latest patterns SLEDS, SKATES, etc. in great variety. a fine line of

—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CUTLERY, REVOLVERS, ETC.

All of which the public are respectfully invited to inspect.

13.13 THEODORE DESCHNER, Bellefonte.

GRAIN AND CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago—Wheat adv'ed from last weeks quotations. The closing prices were for December, $1.04½; January $1.05½; Corn—No. 2 for December, 34¼c; January, 34⅝c; Oats higher and firm: December, 26¼c; January, 26½c; Rye, 51c.

Philadelphia—Wheat ruled easier and firmer. The market closed at a $1.00¾@1.01½ for December; No 1 Pennsylvania, $1 11. Rye dull but steady at 62c. Corn barely steady at 43@52½, according grade. Oats steady at 31c for rejected, and 33½@35½ for No 3 and No 2 white.

Cattle—East Liberty—Best heavy western beeves, $5 80@$5 95; good, do $5 60@5 75.

Sheep—Best heavy western sheep, all wethers, $4 75@5 00, with most sales at $4 65@4 75; lambs 4½@6 per pound. Hogs—Choice heavy Chicagos and Ohios sold at $5 60@5 70; medium weights, $5 20@5 25.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

An Obnoxious Diet.

"And these are they which ye shall have in abomination among the fowls: . . . the owl, the vulture, and the bat. . . . These also shall be unclean unto you among the creeping things that creep upon the earth: . . . the chameleon and the snail."—Lev. 11 : 13-30.

THE Bible offers every possible variety of theme, of argument, and of illustration. We care not much in what kind of a pitcher the water of life is brought, if it is only the clear, pure water. God gave the ancients a list of the animals that they might eat, and a list of animals that they might not eat. These people lived in a hot climate, and certain forms of animal food corrupted their blood, and disposed them to scrofulous disorders, depraved their appetites, and bemeaned their souls. A man's food, when he has the means and opportunity of selecting it, suggests his moral nature. The reason the wild Indian is as cruel as the lion is because he has food that gives him the blood of the lion. A missionary among the indians says that, by changing his style of food to correspond with theirs, his temperament was entirely changed. There are certain

FORMS OF FOOD

that have a tendency to affect the moral nature. Many a Christian is trying to do by prayer that which cannot be done except through corrected diet. For instance, he who uses swine's flesh for constant diet will be diseased in body and polluted of soul—all his liturgies and catechisms notwithstanding. The Gadarene swine were possessed of the devil, and ran down a steep place into the sea, and all the swine ever since seem to have been similarly possessed. In Leviticus, God struck this meat off the table of His people, and placed before them a bill of fare at once healthful, nutritious, and generous.

But, higher than this physical reason, there was a spiritual reason why God chose certain forms of food for the ancients. God gave a peculiar diet to his people, not only because he wanted them to be distinguished from the surrounding nations, but because certain birds and animals, by reason of their habits, have been

SUGGESTIVE OF MORAL QUALITIES.

By the list of things from which they were to abstain, God wished to prejudice their minds against certain evils; and in the list of lawful things given, he wished to suggest certain forms of good. When God solemnly forbade His people to eat the owl, the vulture, the bat, the chameleon, and the snail, He meant to drive out of His people all the sins that were thus emblemized.

I take the suggestion of the text, and say that one of the first unclean things the Christian needs to drive out of his soul is

THE OWL.

The owl is the melancholy bird of night. It hatches out whole broods of superstitions. It is doleful and hideous. When it sings, it sings through its nose. It loves the gloom of night better than the brightness of the day. Who has not slept in the cabin near the woods, and been awakened in the night by the dismal "too-hoo" of the owl? Melancholy is the owl that is perched in many a Christian soul. It is an unclean bird, and needs to be driven away. A man whose sins are pardoned, and who is on the road to heaven, has no right to be gloomy. He says: "I have so many doubts." That is because "you are lazy." Go actively to work in Christ's cause, and your doubts will vanish. You say: "I have lost my property"; but I reply: "You have infinite treasure laid up in heaven." You say: "I am weak and sickly, and going to die." Then be congratulated that you are so near eternal health and perpetual gladness. Catch a few morning larks for your soul, and stone this owl off your premises.

As a little girl was eating, the sun dashed upon her spoon, and she cried: "Oh, mamma, I have swallowed

A SPOONFUL OF SUNSHINE!"

Would God that we might all indulge in the same beverage! Cheerfulness—it makes the homeliest face handsome; it makes the hardest mattress soft; it runs the loom that weaves buttercups and rainbows and auroras. God made the grass black? No: that would be too sombre. God made the grass red? No: that would be too gaudy. God made the grass green, that by this parable all the world might be led to a subdued cheerfulness. Read your Bible in the sunshine. Remember that your physical health is closely allied to your spiritual. The heart and the liver are only a few inches apart, and what affects one affects the other. A historian records that by the sound of great laughter in Rome, Hannibal's assaulting army was frightened away in retreat. And there is in the great outbursting joy of a Christian soul that which can drive back any infernal besiegement. Rats love dark closets, and Satan loves to burrow in a gloomy soul. "Rejoice in the Lord, O ye righteous! and again I say, rejoice!"

Hoist the window of your soul in this the 12 o'clock of your spiritual night. Put the gun to your shoulder, and aim at the blood jungle from which the hooting comes, pull the trigger, and drop that croaking, loathsome, hideous owl of religious melancholy into the bushes.

Again: taking the suggestion of the text,

DRIVE OUT THE VULTURE

from your soul. God would not allow the Jews to eat it. It lives on carcasses; it fattens among the dead; with leaden wing it circles about battle-fields. Wilson, the American ornithologist, counted two hundred and thirty-seven vultures around one carcass. If crossing the desert when there is no sign of wing in the air a camel perish out of the caravan, immediately the air begins to darken with vultures. There are many professed Christians who have a vulture in their souls. They prey upon the character and feelings of others. A doubtful reputation is a banquet for them. Some rival in trade or profession falls, and the vulture puts out its head. These people revel in the details of a man's ruin. They say: "I told you so!" They rush into some store and say: "Have you heard the news? Just as I expected! Our neighbor has gone all to pieces! Good for him!"

That professedly Christian woman, having heard of the wrong-doing of some sister in the church, instead of hiding the sin with a mantle of charity, peddles it all along the streets. She takes the afternoon to make her long-neglected calls. She

TELLS THE STORY TEN TIMES

before sundown, and every time tells it larger. She rushes into the parlors to tell it, and into the nursery to tell it, and into the kitchens to tell it. She says: "Would you have thought it! Well, I always said there was something wrong about her. Why, I should not speak to her if I saw her in the street. Is it not horrible? But better not say anything about it, because there may be some mistake. I do not want my name involved in the matter. I guess I will just go over and ask them at No. 263 whether they have heard it. Guess it must be so, for Mary Ann says that her husband saw a man who heard from his business partner that his blind old grandmother had seen something that looked very suspicious!"

The most loathsome, miserable, God-forsaken wretch on earth is a gossip. I can tell her on the street, though I have never seen her before. She walks fast, and has her bonnet-strings loose, for she has not had time to tie them since she heard that last scandal. She looks both ways as she passes, hoping to see new evidences of depravity in the windows. I think that when Satan has a job so infinitely mean that in all the pit *he cannot find a devil mean enough* to do it, and all bribes and threats have failed to get one willing for the infernal crusade, he says to one of his sergeants: "Go up to Brooklyn, and in such a street, on such a corner, get

THAT GOSSIPPING WOMAN,

and she will be glad to do it." And sure enough, like a hungry fish, she takes the hook in her mouth, and Satan slackens the line, and lets her run out farther and farther, until after a while he says: "It is time to haul in that line," and with a few strong pulls he brings her to the beach of fire. What do you say? That she was a member of the church? I cannot help that. When Satan goes a-fishing *he does not care what school the fish belongs to*, whether it is a Presbyterian mackerel or an Episcopalian salmon. Amidst the thunder-crash of Sinai God said: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." And in Leviticus He says: "Thou shalt not go up and down as a tale-bearer."

Take not into your ear that scum of hell that peple call tittle-tattle. Whosoever willingly listens to a slander is equally guilty with the one who tells it, and an old writer says they ought both to be hung, the one by the tongue and the other by the ear. Do not smile upon such a spaniel, lest, like a pleased dog, he puts his dirty paw upon you. Throw back the shutter of your soul, oh Christian men and women! and see if there be within you a vulture with filthy talons and cruel beak. Let not this unclean thing roost in your soul, for my text says: "Ye shall hold in abomination the vulture."

Again: taking the suggestion of the text,

DRIVE OUT THE BAT

from your soul. No wonder God set this bird among the unclean. It is an offence to every one. Let it fly into the window of a summer night, and all the hands, young and old, are against it. It is half bird, half mouse. It seems made partly to walk and partly to fly, and does neither well, and becomes an emblem of those Christians who try to cling to earth and heaven at the same time. They want to walk on earth in worldliness, and yet fly toward heaven in spirituality; and their soul, between feet and wings, is constantly perplexed. Oh, my brethren, be one thing or the other! Choose the world, if you prefer it, and see how many dollars you can win, and how much applause you can gain, and how large a business you can establish, and how grand a house you can build, and how fast a span of horses you can drive. You may be prospered until you can fail for five hundred thousand dollars, instead of having the disgrace of failing for only ten thousand, as some unenterprising people do. It is quite a reward to be able for ten or twenty years to be called one of

THE SOLID MEN OF BROOKLYN

or Boston; and then, to make your fortune last as long as possible, we will give you a splendid funeral, and you shall have twenty-five carriages following you, with somebody in the most of them, and your coffin shall have silver handles on the sides, and we will mourn for you in splendid pocket-handkerchiefs bound with crape, and with bombazine twenty full yards long trailing half across the parlor, so that all the company may stand upon it, and we will write our letters for the next six months on paper edged with black. But, my friends, your worldly fortunes will not last. I will buy out now all that you will be worth in worldly estate seventy-five years from now. I have the money in my pocket with which to do it. Here it is! Two cents! It is a large sum to offer for all you will possess at the close of seventy-five years. Choose the world, if you want to; but if not, then choose heaven. That estate lies partly on this side of the river, but mostly on the other. It is ever accumulating. The prospect of it makes one independent of earthly misfortunes; so that Rogers, the martyr, slept so soundly that night before his burning, that they violently shook him in order to get him awake in time for the execution; and Paul exults at the thought of the "joy unspeakable and full of glory." Oh,

CHOOSE EARTH OR HEAVEN!

Make up your mind whether you will walk in earthly joys, or fly with heavenly expectations. Be not a bat, fit neither to walk nor fly, having just enough of heaven to spoil the world, and so much of the world as to spoil heaven. Christ says that your present condition nauseates Him to positive sickness: "Because thou art neither cold nor hot, I will spew thee out of My mouth!" In the ruins of Pompeii there was found a petrified woman, who, instead of trying to fly from the destroyed city, had spent her time in gathering up her jewels. She saved neither her life nor her jewels. There are multitudes making the same mistake. In trying to get earth and heaven, they lose both. "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon." Be one thing or the other. Tread the earth like a lion, or mount the air like the eagle; for my text says: "Ye shall have in abomination among the fowls the bat."

Again: taking the suggestion of the text,

DRIVE OUT THE CHAMELEON

from your soul. There is some difference among good men as to the name of this creeping thing which God pronounced unclean, but I shall take the opinion which seems best suited to my purpose. The chameleon is a reptile, chiefly known by its changeableness of color, taking the color of the thing next to it, sometimes brown, sometimes red, and sometimes gray, but always the color of its surroundings, a type of that class of Christians who are now one thing in religious faith, and now another, just to suit circumstances, always taking their color of religious belief from the man they are talking to. They go to one place, and are first-rate Unitarians. "Jesus was a good man, but nothing more." They go to Princeton, and they are Trinitarians, almost willing to die for the divinity of Jesus. Among the Universalists they refuse the idea of future punishment; and, going among those of opposite belief, announce that there is a hell with a gusto that makes you think they are glad of it. Drive out that unclean chameleon from your soul. Do not be ever changing the color of your faith. My friends, Liberal Christianity, falsely so-called

BELIEVES IN NOTHING.

God is anything you want to make Him. The Bible to be believed, in so far as you like it. Heaven a grand mixing up of Neros and Pauls. The man who dies by suicide in his right mind in 1888, beating into glory by ten years the Christian man who dies a Christian death in 1898—the suicide proving himself wiser than the Christian. Oh, my friends, let us try to believe in something! An infidel was called to the bedside of his daughter. The daughter said: "Father, which shall I believe, you or mother? Mother took the religion of Christ, and died in its embrace. You say that religion is a humbug. Now I am going to die, and I am very much perplexed; shall I believe you, or take the belief of my mother?" The father said: "Choose for yourself." She said: "No; I am too weak to choose for myself; I want you to choose for me." "Well," said the father, after much hesitation and embarrassment: "Mary, I think you had better take the religion of your mother." The time will come when we shall have to believe something. We cannot afford to be

ON THE FENCE IN RELIGION.

Truth and error are set opposite to each other. The one is infinitely right, and the other infinitely wrong. In the Judgment-day we must give an account of what we believed as well as for what we acted. The difference between believing truth and believing error is the difference between paradise and perdition. I beg you, in the light of the Bible, and on your knees before God, to form your religious opinion and then stick to it, though business companions scoff, and wits caricature, and the air crackles with the fires of martyrdom. Surely truths in behalf of which Christ died, and angels of God trooped forth, and the whole universe is marshaled, are worth living for and worth dying for. Amidst the most unclean things is this ever-changing chameleon of religious theory. Away with the reptile! God abhors it with an all-consuming abhorrence.

Once more taking the suggestion of the text,

DRIVE OUT THE SNAIL

from your soul. God has declared it unclean. It is an animal to be found everywhere between the coldest north and the hottest south. There are fifteen hundred species of the snail. They have no backbone, and they are so slow that their movement is almost imperceptible. You see a snail in one place to-day; go to-morrow and you will find it has advanced only a few inches. It becomes an emblem of that large class of Christian people who go to work with a slowness and sluggishness that is wonderful. They are stopped by every little obstacle, because, like the snail, they have no backbone. Others mount up on eagle's wings, but they go at a snail's pace.

Oh child of God, arouse! We have apotheosized Prudence and Caution long enough. Prudence is a beautiful grace, but of all the family of Christian graces I like her the least, for she has so often been

MARRIED TO LAZINESS.

Sloth, and Stupidity. We have a million idlers in the Lord's vineyard, who pride themselves on their prudence. "Be prudent," said the disciples to Christ, "and stay away from Jerusalem;" but he went. "Be prudent," said Paul's friends, "and look out for what you say to Felix;" but he thundered away until the ruler's knees knocked together. In the eyes of the world, the most imprudent men that ever lived were Martin Luther, and John Oldcastle, and Wesley, and Knox. My opinion is, that the most imprudent and reckless thing is to stand still. It is well to hear our Commander's voice when he says "Halt!" but quite as important to hear it when he says "Forward!" This Gospel ship, made to plough the sea at fifteen knots an hour, is not making three. Sometimes it is most prudent to ride your horse slowly, and pick out the way for his feet, and not strike him with the spurs; but when a band of Shoshone Indians are after you in full tilt, the most prudent thing for you to do is to plunge in the rowels and put your horse to a full run, shouting "Go 'long!" until the Rocky Mountains echo it. The foes of God are pursuing us. The world, the flesh, and the devil are after us; and our wisest course is to go ahead at swiftest speed.

When the Church of God gets to advancing too fast, it will be time enough to use caution. No need of putting on the brakes while going up-hill. Do not let us sit down waiting for something "to turn up," but go ahead in the name of God, and turn it up.

THE GREAT DANGER TO THE CHURCH

now is not sensation, but stagnation. Oh that the Lord God would send a host of aroused and consecrated men to set the Church on fire, and to turn the world upside down. Let us go to work and catch the last snail in our souls. With Divine vehemence let us stamp its life out: for my text declares: "These also shall be unclean to you among the creeping things that creep upon the earth; the chameleon and the snail."

I have thus tried to prejudice these Christian men and women against gloominess, and slander, and half-and-half experiences, and changeableness, and sloth. Our opportunities for getting better are being rapidly swallowed up in the remorseless past. This moment may we drive out all the unclean things from our souls—the vulture, and the bat, and the owl, and the chameleon, and the snail; and in place thereof bring in the Lamb of God, and the Dove of the Spirit! The case is urgent. Arouse! before it be eternally too late! "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it!"

CAPTURING A SWORDFISH.

A Vicious Monster, Being Wounded Pierces a Block Island Boat.

A man stands on a little platform in front of the bow armed with a harpoon having a sharply and deeply barbed point, so that in piercing the fish, if it goes in far enough, it cannot be easily got out, let the fish be as ugly as he may. The iron is so arranged, in connection with a pole and cord, that the cord can be detached from the harpoon, the pole pulled back, and the harpoon left firmly fixed in the now maddened fish—the line, a very strong rope, 300 feet long, being fast to the iron and the other end secure on the vessel. This end is immediately fastened securely to an empty barrel, which is then thrown overboard, and it marks the course and position of the enraged fish.

It also enables the vessel to send out a life boat to haul in, tire out and, if possible capture the ugly fellow. And ugly he is, if he is a young fish. If he is old and heavy, he is much quieter—even with a harpoon in him. It is the younger, livelier fellows that are so full of ugly courage—that attack and kill whales, and attack, indeed, pretty much everything in the ocean, unless it may be the sea serpent and the devil fish.

That they will attack a man, even a bather, who is in water not over his head, and kill him too, unless he can make wonderful time in getting into shallower water, was proved a few years ago in the case of a young Catholic priest who was attacked while bathing on the California shore, in water just above his hips; he was fearfully gashed and nearly killed before he could get ashore. Sometimes, in its fury at being harpooned, it rushes at a small boat and thrusts its ugly sword up through the boat's bottom. Woe to the man it hits!

Our harpooner listened to a fish that was secured, as it happened, with little trouble, though the harpoon only penetrated a little way into his big carcass. He proved to be 9 feet 5 inches long, and weighed undoubtedly 450 pounds. Much larger ones have been caught, but rarely. We also secured two others, not so large. And it was with the second one that there was an exciting time. He proved to be "a young man" among his fellows, and an ugly young fellow, too.

Having him well harpooned, and the barrel going darting at a great rate against the wind—for it is a curious and hitherto unrelated fact that a swordfish, when harpooned, always rushes off to windward—the life boat put out to secure him after duly "playing him. In it went a Block Islander belonging to the vessel, and two courageous passengers. By the time they reached the barrel, they were a mile from the vessel, and could be seen, with a glass, pulling in on the line.

They worked the fish a good while. When a swordfish, finding himself harpooned and hopelessly held, really gives up the fight, he suddenly turns and goes to leeward. The men at the line understand what that movement means. They were still "playing" this fellow, and exhausting him, when, having several times had him hauled in close to the boat, so that his blue figure was distinctly visible, and as often permitted him to go 100 feet off or more, something happened which caused the captain of the steam yacht a mile off, looking through his glass, to exclaim: "They're in trouble! he has struck the boat!"—and to order an instant start for them.

He was none too soon. The enraged fish, withdrawing some sixty feet, had made one of those arrowlike rushes upon the boat, which can be equaled in its velocity by no other fish in the sea. The sword pierced the bottom of the boat a little oneside of the keel, near the center—coming up nearly two feet. Fortunately men have learned ere now not to sit down in a boat engaged in hauling in a swordfish. By standing (as well as they can) their feet present a smaller surface, and hence a diminished chance of being hit. Last year one man's boot heel was partly hit, knocking him headlong.

In the present instance one of the men had a narrow escape of hardly ten inches. But the men were saved. Indeed, the boat, being a shell lifeboat, would hardly have sunk, although it was already half full of water and the men hard at work bailing when the steam yacht reached them. The vicious fish was repeatedly lanced through the head and neck till he got comparatively quiet, when, in hauling him up the side, with the harpoon purchase at the shoulder and the long grappling hook at the tail, a slipknot was successfully got over his wide forked tail—and then—we had him. But for this last grip he would have turned the boat over. But the way he lashed the sea with that tail was a caution.

EXPIATORY.—Waiter—What would you like for your breakfast this morning?

Young Noodle (who was out late the night before) — I guess you can bring me a cup of coffee and, er-r some chopped ice and a bucket of water.

A new electrical system is to be introduced in the underground system of London. Large electrical engines will be built.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1888.

Death of Samson.

LESSON TEXT.

Judg. 16 : 21-31. Memory verses, 29, 30.

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *God's Promises Fulfilled.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *There failed not aught of any good thing which the Lord had spoken unto the house of Israel; all came to pass.*—Josh. 21 : 45.

LESSON TOPIC: *Regaining Lost Strength.*

Lesson Outline: 1. Without Strength, vs. 21, 23-25. 2. Seeking Strength, vs. 22, 26-28. 3. Exerting Strength, vs. 29-31.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Great men are not always wise.*—Job 32 : 9.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Judg. 16 : 21-31. Regaining lost strength.
T.—Judg. 13 : 8-25. Samson's parentage.
W.—Judg. 14 : 1-20. Samson's marriage.
T.—Judg. 15 : 9-20. Samson and the Philistines.
F.—Judg. 16 : 4-20. Samson and Delilah.
S.—1 Cor. 1 : 17-31. Comfort for the weak.
S.—2 Cor. 12 : 1-10. Strength in weakness.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. WITHOUT STRENGTH.

I. Abused:

The Philistines laid hold on him, and put out his eyes (21).
They carried him forth,....and stoned him with stones (1 Kings 21 : 13).
They will scourge you (Matt. 10 : 17).
In the world ye have tribulation (John 16 : 33).
They were stoned, they were saw as under (Heb. 11 : 37).

II. Imprisoned.

They....bound him with fetters;... he did grind in the prison (21).
Herod....shut up John in prison (Luke 3 : 20).
Haling men and women committed them to prison (Acts 8 : 3).
And made their feet fast in the stocks (Acts 16 : 24).
Yea, moreover of bonds and imprisonment Heb. 11 : 36).

III. Ridiculed:

He made sport before them (25).
Go up, thou bald head; go up, thou bald head (2 Kings 2 : 23).
They kneeled down before him, and mocked him (Matt. 27 : 29).
They laughed him to scorn (Mark 5 : 30).
Others mocking said, They are filled with new wine (Acts 2 : 13).

1. "The Philistines laid hold on him, and put out his eyes." (1) The illustrious captive; (2) The cruel captors; (3) The brutal abuse.
2. "Our god hath delivered Samson our enemy into our hands." (1) The idolaters' god; (2) The idolaters' foe; (3) The idolaters' triumph.
3. "He made sport before them." (1) The place of revelry; (2) The occasion of rejoicing; (3) The object of sport,—(1) God's enemies triumphant; (2) God's servant humiliated.

II. SEEKING STRENGTH.

I. By Renewed Allegiance:

The hair of his head began to grow again (22).
All the days of his vow....there shall no razor come upon his head (Num. 6 : 5).
No razor shall come upon his head (Judg. 13 : 5).
If I be shaven, then my strength will go from me (Judg. 16 : 17).
She called for a man, and shaved off the seven locks (Judg. 16 : 19).

II. By Strategic Action:

Suffer me that I may feel the pillars (26).
They uncovered the roof:....they let down the bed (Mark 2 : 4).
Came in the crowd behind, and touched his garment (Mark 5 : 27).
He....climbed up into a sycomore tree to see him (Luke 19 : 4).
The same came unto him by night (John 3 : 2).

III. By Earnest Prayer:

Strengthen me, I pray thee, only this once, O God (28).
But now, O God, strengthen thou my hands (Neh. 6 : 9).
Wait on the Lord: be strong (Psa. 27 : 14).
Remember me, and visit me, and avenge me (Jer. 15 : 15).
Ask, and it shall be given you (Matt. 7 : 7).

1. "Suffer me that I may feel the pillars." (1) The pillars; (2) The prayer; (3) The purpose.
2. "Samson called unto the Lord." (1) Samson's dire emergency; (2) Samson's fearful purpose; (3) Samson's earnest prayer.
3. "Remember me,....and strengthen me, I pray thee." (1) Remembered of the Lord; (2) Strengthened of the Lord; (3) Conquering through the Lord.

III. EXERTING STRENGTH.

I. Self-Sacrificingly:

Let me die with the Philistines (29).
If not, blot me, I pray thee, out of thy book (Exod. 32 : 32).
I ceased not to admonish....night and day with tears (Acts 20 : 31).
I could wish that I myself were anathema from Christ (Rom. 9 : 3).
Christ also pleased not himself (Rom. 15 : 3).

II. Powerfully:

He bowed himself with all his might (30).
Go in this thy might, and save Israel (Judg. 6 : 14).
The people had a mind to work (Neh. 4 : 6).
Do it with thy might (Eccl. 9 : 10).
I press on toward the goal (Phil. 3 : 14).

III. Effectively:

The dead which he slew at his death were more—(30).
Into the land of Canaan they came Gen. 12 : 5).
So we built the wall (Neh. 4 : 6).
The Lord added to them day by day Acts 2 : 47).
Ye know that your labor is not vain in the Lord (1 Cor. 15 : 58).

1. "Let me die with the Philistines." (1) The appointed doom of the Philistines; (2) The accepted fate of Samson.
2. "The dead which he slew at his death were more." (1) Samson's achievements in life; (2) Samson's achievements at death.
3. "His brethren....buried him." (1) His marvelous career; (2) His tragic end; (3) His sad burial.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

THE PHILISTINES AND SAMSON.

1. The Philistines:

Their ancestry (Gen. 10 : 13, 14; 1 Chron. 1 : 12).
Early home (Jer. 47 : 4; Amos 9 : 7).
Made conquest of western Canaan (Deut. 2 : 23).
Called it Philistia (Psa. 87:4; 108 : 9.
Ruled by five lords (Josh. 13 : 3; Judg. 3 : 3; 1 Sam. 6 : 16).
Occupied various cities (1 Sam. 6:17).
Were eminently warlike (1 Sam. 13 : 5; 17 : 1-11; 29 : 1, 2).
Given to the Israelites (Josh. 13 : 1 2; 15 : 20, 45-47).

2. Samson:

A deliverer from the Philistines (Judg 13 : 5; 1 Sam. 7 : 13).
Intermarried with the Philistines (Judg. 14 : 1, 10).
Slew thirty near Ashkelon (Judg. 14 : 19).
Burnt their fruits (Judg. 15 : 3-5).
Avenged on them his wife's murder (Judg. 15 : 6-8).
Slew a thousand Philistines (Judg. 15 : 14 17).
Overcome by them (Judg. 16 : 21).
Avenged on them at his death (Judg. 16 : 26-30).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The wonderful story of Gideon's campaign is narrated in Judges 7 : 9 to 8 : 21. But while the land had rest during his days (Judg. 8 : 28), the spoils he had received were perverted to idolatrous usesand another relapse to heathenism followed after his death (Judg. 8: 29-35).

The short, bloody, and tumultuous reign of Abimelech his son is described in Chapter 9. Two judges, Tola and Jair, are named in Judges 10 : 1-5, and the remainder of the chapter describes the cruel oppression of the entire people by the Ammonites. The deliverance wrought by Jephthah, and his vow, with its sad result, are narrated in Chapter 11. An internecine war followed between the Ephraimites and the Gileadites (Judg. 12 : 1-6). The three succeeding Judges were Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon; but in each case the period of rule was brief.

The next oppression of Israel was by the Philistines. It lasted for "forty years'" (Judg. 13 : 1), but it is uncertain how this period is reckoned. The next judge was Samson, of the tribe of Dan, whose birth and Nazaritic life was foretold (chap. 13). His attempted marriage with a Philistine woman (chap. 14) led to a conflict in which he so subdued the Philistines as to secure temporary deliverance (chap. 15). His fall through Delilah is graphically depicted in Judges 16 : 4-20, immediately preceding the lesson.

The place was Gaza, near the seacoast, about fifty miles south-west of Jerusalem.

The time is near the close of the period of judges. If, as is probable, Samson was a contemporary of Eli, the death of Eli may have preceded the death of Samson, and the time would then be shortly before B. C. 1129. But the longer chronology would assign the date to a point at least forty years earlier.

Church Hospitality.

Hospitality is a virtue that can be shown in a church-home as well as in a private house. And there are as many and as varied degrees of warmth and heartiness in a welcome into the one place as into the other. The Christian Register has made a suggestion of a mechanical appliance in this direction, which is an improvement on the methods in vogue in some churches, and which is improved on in some others. Here is its description: "A machine for performing the offices of church hospitality. It is to be placed in the vestibule of the church. The stranger drops a five-cent nickel in the slot. A metallic hand, fed by a current of ice-water, drops from a concealed arm and is extended to the visitor, while a phonograph, set in motion by the same nickel, welcomes the stranger in a few mechanical phrases. An automatic usher, operated by a cold chill, generated from an internal refrigerator, conducts the stranger to his seat. We were about to apply for a patent on this invention, but learned that with slight modifications, the invention has already been in use in some churches for a good many years, the unimportant difference being that the nickel is put into the contribution box instead of in a box at the front door." This description clearly does not apply to all churches; but there are churches enough where it does apply to prevent its being recognized as specifically individual.

Drill of the German Army.

A new book of instructions for drill has been issued to the German army, by which there will be established the greater simplicity and lesser number of movements which various military authorities, notably Lord Wolseley, have favored for several years. All evolutions not likely to be needed in battle are abolished. This would have been done before had it not been for the unwillingness of the old kaiser to see swept away numerous details which had accompanied the progress of the German arms during his lifetime. No new drills are introduced, only some old ones cut. Captains are made responsible for their companies' proficiency.

EVIL ASSOCIATIONS.—Mrs. Nibbs—I am shocked, Willie Bibbs, to hear you use such awful language, positively shocked. I think it's high time your mother took you in hand.

Willie—Yes, m'm, she has. She told me this morning I must stop 'sociating with your little boy, 'cause he was makin' me as bad as hisself.

The stable door should be locked before the horse is stolen.

FARM NOTES.

EXPERIMENTAL MANURING.—Any work of experimenting in the growth of crops by different methods of manuring or culture should be based upon equal conditions. Thus, if a farmer were to try the results of various modes of manuring and fertilizing he should select or make a piece of soil that would not grow any crop at all, or such a crop over the whole ground that would measure precisely the same in every part. The latter is very rarely to be found, but a wornout piece of land may easily be procured that will not grow corn—if corn is to be grown as a test crop—at all. The writer, in his experiments in growing corn consecutively for several years by the use of the special corn manure, and in growing mangels by another artificial fertilizer, chose a piece of land upon which the previous year the largest corn stalk was only seven inches high, and the best mangel weighed only two ounces. Such soil as this will then show precisely what the manure will do, and will give results as near certainty as may be. The present year a corn crop grown to tests varieties for ensilage on a piece of new land without manuring is so uneven and spotty that the corn plants average in height from ten inches to seven feet. Such a piece of soil is clearly unfit for experimenting on, and will be until it is worn down to an even quality.

CONCERNING SMUTTED WHEAT.—It has been demonstrated over and over again that perfectly clean ground will produce a clean crop. It is with smut as with weeds of all sorts, if we have seeds we shall have weeds growing up as a result, but if we have no seeds there will be no weeds. So with smut Clean seed upon a clean field will result in a clean crop. Never allow a second crop to immediately follow a smutted crop of wheat. Just how great a length of time ought to intervene has not been certainly determined. It would be much safer to allow several years, however, and it would be still better to have the soil stirred frequently as by planting a cultivated crop like corn or potatoes. There are at least two diseases of wheat to which the name of smut is popularly applied, although they can be readily distinguished by a little care in making examination of the heads. In the one case the kernels only are affected, the interior of each being a black, powderly mass, the skin of the grain being, however, intact. In the other case, not only are the kernels affected and entirely destroyed, but the chaff is also attacked and all are reduced to a black powder, which drops to the ground upon the slightest touch or is borne away by the gentlest breeze.

FALL CHICKS.—Now is the time to set broody hens in order to get a supply of pullets for early spring laying. Pullets hatched now will begin laying in February and March, and the first to begin will want to sit by the last of March. In setting hens in hot weather it is best to make a nest on the ground, or if this is not practicable, line a box with sod, dirt side up. Sprinkle with water containing a solution of carbolic acid. Make the nest on top and sprinkle with sulphur, and you need have no fear of lice. If you have any newly-hatched chicks that seem droopy, and you have not taken the above precautions against lice, examine their heads at once for the so-called butcher lice. To destroy them anoint their heads with your finger dipped in lard. Repeat the third day, and treat the breast, body and wings of the mother hen to a like process.

DISEASE AMONG FRENCH PEACHES.—A new disease has broken out in the peach orchards of France, similar to the black rot that has been so destructive to the grape in America. The fruit is attacked in its earlier stages and never reaches maturity. It is, however, from a wholly different fungus that produces the grape trouble with us, and has been named Coryneum Beljerinckl. This blank rot swept off most of the peaches in the valley of the Garonne last year.

KEEPING TOMATOES FOR WINTER. It is not generally known that late tomatoes may be kept long after the frosts have destroyed the vines and the ripe fruit has disappeared from market. This is done by picking the green tomatoes as late as possible and packing them in dry sand, putting them away where they will not freeze. A few days before wanted take out a layer from the sand and place them in a sunny window or in a warm room when they will ripen and be just as nice as though fresh from the vines.

WHEN the grape rot has previously existed in the vineyards it will be necessary to begin in the fall with the use of lime and copperas solution in order to destroy the spores. It will require two seasons to become rid of it in the vineyards, and the solution should be used both in the fall and spring by sprinkling it freely around the vines, as well as spraying it over them. The solution is a pound of copperas to four buckets of very thin whitewash.

THERE is nothing more useful than new-process linseed meal in correcting deficient rations for cows. Being about as rich in albuminoids as in carbohydrates, it will make up the deficient albuminoids of corn meal, corn fodder, poor hay, etc. It also has a laxative tendency, thus often preventing fevers, as well as promoting the secretion of milk.

A HEN may go hungry all day and if given all she can eat at night will lay better than one that has been fed three or four times a day. A hen is in her best condition only when she is seen industriously at work. It is her natural mode of securing food—working for it. If given a place to scratch in winter the exercise keeps her warm, and when night begins to come on she will have an excellent appetite.

OLD pear trees that have apparently been worthless have been revived by the application of a peck of salt and ashes scattered around the base. Now s the time to try the method.

WHY BRIDGET LEFT. — Mistress—Bridget, I want you to understand that I am not going to stand any more flirtations between you and the policeman on this beat.

Bridget—Thin, mum, I'll be afther lavin' yees. I can get a new place any day in the wake, but a perlaceman that loves yer for yerself alone is not picked up so aisy.

IN A RESTAURANT.—Proprietor (to recently engaged waiter) — You will have to go; I can't keep you.

New waiter—What's the matter?

"Whenever a customer asks you if the fish is fresh you get red in the face. You'd break up the whole business in a short time."

Two parts dry earth, one part plaster and one of poultry manure is an excellent mixture for retaining the fertilizing qualities of the poultry manure. The mixture should be kept dry.

FRENCH FUN. — A man very much excited burst into M. Pasteur's laboratory the other day.

"Oh, Doctor," he cried, "I have been bitten!"

"By a dog?" asked Pasteur.

"No, worse than that."

"By a cat?"

"A kind of cat. But oh, Doctor, can you cure me?"

"It was a wolf, then."

"Not a wolf, but much worse. It was my mother-in-law!"

"In that case," said Pasteur, returning to his work, "nothing can be done.

MA GOT.—"Amanthy," said the old lady from the head of the stairs, "what does that young feller mean by stayin' so late?"

"Excuse me one moment, Mr. Herring," said Amanthy, and she closed the parlor door softly and whispered hoarsely up the stairs:

"I think he means business, ma. You get to bed."

Eyes Ears Nose

Are all more or less affected by catarrh. The eyes become inflamed, red and watery, with dull, heavy pain between them; there are roaring, buzzing noises in the ears, and sometimes the hearing is affected; the nose is a severe sufferer, with its constant uncomfortable discharge, bad breath, and loss of the sense of smell. All these disagreeable symptoms disappear when the disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which expels from the blood the impurity from which catarrh arises, tones and restores the diseased organs to health.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh and it has done me a great deal of good. I recommend it to all within my reach." LUTHER D. ROBBINS, East Thompson, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass

100 Doses One Dollar

"I have suffered with catarrh in my head for years, and paid out hundreds of dollars for medicines. I was weak, and my eyes were so sore that I could not sew or read much. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and now my catarrh is nearly cured, the weakness of my body is all gone, my appetite is good—in fact, I feel like another person. MRS. A. CUNNINGHAM, Providence, R. I.

"I have been troubled with catarrh about a year, causing great soreness of the bronchial tubes, and terrible headache. I used Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now my catarrh is cured, my throat is entirely well, and my headache has all disappeared." RICHARD GIBBONS, Hamilton, O.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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100 Doses One Dollar

HOUSEHOLD.

BEEFSTEAK.—The finest beef is required for really good steak. Steaks cut from three different parts of the beef are in request for private tables and restaurants, known as tender loin, porterhouse and roundsteak. The last is most commonly seen, because, having no bone worth speaking of, it is the most economical cut, and having no fat, suits the many who have Jack Sprat's taste, yet it is far inferior in juice and tenderness to the two other cuts named. Tenderloin steak cut from prime beef cannot be excelled Porterhouse cut from it is the next choice. Beefsteak should be cut in slices half an inch thick. If the beef is of the right quality, by no means beat it, as in this way much of the sweetness escapes. Having a clear bed of coals over which to place a griddle with slender bars, well warmed and greased. Lay the steak on the bars, and cook it just to the degree that pleases the palate of those for whom you are providing. Some persons who like it rare insist that five minutes is an ample time to allow for having it done perfectly, while others have a disgust for any save well done, thoroughly cooked meat, and would prefer their steak to remain over the fire for fifteen minutes. A cook should accommodate herself strictly to the instructions of her employer, and learn how to please parties who widely differ.

Cooking beefsteak upon an ordinary stove is to fill a kitchen with the smell of burnt fat, which may be avoided by having a charcoal brazier for this purpose put in some airy place, the charcoal supplying good heat without smoke.

No gravy is so good as the pure juice from the meat, joined with a little butter added to the meat as soon as it is lifted from the gridiron. Pepper the steak when first put upon the gridiron, but let salt be added to taste at table. Mustard should always be at hand, ready mixed, for those who like it as a condiment for their beefsteak.

An Old, Reliable Firm.

One of the most pleasant and satisfactory experiences in business is the evidence of confidence occasionally shown by the public to a long established firm. The John P. Lovell Arms Co., 147 Washington Street, received a few days ago, from a man in Tennessee, of whom they had no previous knowledge, a registered letter containing a *Five Hundred Dollar* bill, with an order for sixty-six dollars' worth of goods, requesting the change to be returned. A careful examination of the bill proved its value and the order was filled as ordered. The sender lived in a remote locality where the Postoffice was his only means of communication and the bill referred to was his most convenient sum to enclose. It would not be remarkable of this firm, who have been identified with historical Dock Square for *forty-eight years*, should thus win the confidence of Boston or New England people, but it is worthy of note that their success in business has grown out of the sound reputation that extends throughout the United States Any one who has seen their advertisements of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cutlery, Sporting Goods and Fishing Tackle in this paper can feel perfectly safe in sending them any amount of money and be sure to get the full value in return, or if unsatisfactory in any way, their money refunded. All of our readers wanting goods in their line will do well to send 6 cts. in stamps for their large 100 page illustrated catalogue.

TO BOIL EGGS.—Eggs are usually *boiled* three or four minutes. This is a mistaken method. To cook an egg properly, the white, or albumen, should be just curdled, while the yolk should be hardened. Now, the yolk hardens at a temperature when the albumen curdles, But if cooked in boiling water the albumen is hardened, since it hardens at that temperature, while very often the yolk is not hardened, because the egg is removed before the yolk is properly heated. The correct method, then, is to place the egg in a small amount of boiling water, remove the vessel from the stove and let it cool. After ten or fifteen minutes remove the egg and it will be found properly cooked; the albumen coagulated but not hardened; the yolk hardened.

OLD MEATS.—For breakfast or lunch cold meat of any kind may be used in this way: Mince the meat very fine, mix it with an equal quantity of bread crumbs that have been soaked and pressed rather dry and one finely chopped onion. Season with salt, pepper, nutmeg and allspice. Mold with beaten egg, form into balls and fry in boiling fat.

WHEN persons have fancy fruit to ship, it pays to have the name of it printed neatly, and laid in the case on the top of the fruit. The buyers are pleased with this idea, and it helps them to sell it also.

THE little boy had come in with his clothes torn, his hair full of dust, and his face bearing unmistakable marks of a severe conflict.

"O, Willie! Willie!" exclaimed the mother, deeply shocked and grieved, "you have disobeyed me again. How often have I told you not to play with that wicked Stapleford boy!"

"Mamma," said Willie, "do I look as if I had been playing with anybody?

POOR ARGUMENT.— Mr. Topnoody was hilarious almost to silliness and his wife was mad.

"Stop that foolishness, Topnoody," she said Angrily.

"Why, my dear," he replied, "a little nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest man."

"That's no argument in your defence, Topnoody," she snapped at him, "shut up."

COWBOY (on front platform of street car, smoking)—I say, Mister, why don't you make your horse go faster?

Driver—Western man?

"Yes."

"How would you drive that team out West, now?"

"Shoot 'em and get a new team."

ALREADY OCCUPIED. — Father — Well, Johnny, how's the new school? Are you head of your class?

Johnny—Not exactly,

"Why, how's that?"

"I couldn't be, because — the other boys are."

ON THE CARS. —Mr. Henpeck — Steam is a wonderful thing.

Clergyman—It is indeed, my friend, but we don't go to heaven by steam.

"That's so, parson. My wife keeps me in hot water so much that it seems to me it's the other place I'm going to by steam."

SHY CREATURES—Friend—Where did you get that bruise over your eye?

Mild sport—My horse shied, but you bet I'm going to trade him off for a bicycle.

Same (next day)—And now you've got your nose smashed in; what's happened?

"The bicycle shied"

THAT DEPENDS.— First foreign tourist (very homely man)—The American women are beautiful, but their voices are harsh.

Second foreigner (handsome man)—Indeed! I thought their voices very sweet.

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush on the druggists still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c and $1. Trial size free.

The pecan can be grafted on the hickory. They are grafted in February, at the collar, and then banked up with soil, no grafting wax being used.

The way to make money is to save it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most economical medicine to to buy, as it is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "100 doses one dollar." Do not take any other preparation if you have decided to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla.

M. Renan recently declared that it was impossible to write well before the age of fourty.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer is kept by all dealers. One box lasts as long as two of any other. Received medals at North Carolina State Fair, Centennial, and Paris Exposition.

Silence is the highest wisdom of a fool.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

A coating of linseed oil, applied to the outbuildings, will prove of benefit. If colored in some manner it will nearly equal paint.

NO OPIUM in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

If You Are Sick

With Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Blood Humors, Kidney Disease, Constipation, Female Troubles, Fever and Ague, Sleeplessness, Partial Paralysis, or Nervous Prostration, use Paine's Celery Compound and be cured. In each of these the cause is mental or physical overwork, anxiety, exposure or malaria, the effect of which is to weaken the nervous system, resulting in one of these diseases. Remove the CAUSE with that great Nerve Tonic, and the RESULT will disappear.

Paine's Celery Compound

JAS. L. BOWEN, Springfield, Mass., writes:—"Paine's Celery Compound cannot be excelled as a Nerve Tonic. In my case a single bottle wrought a great change. My nervousness entirely disappeared, and with it the resulting affection of the stomach, heart and liver, and the whole tone of the system was wonderfully invigorated. I tell my friends, if sick as I have been, Paine's Celery Compound

Will Cure You!

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

For the Aged, Nervous, Debilitated.

Diamond Dyes

Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the *Diamond*, and take no other.

A Dress Dyed
A Coat Colored
Garments Renewed
} FOR 10 CENTS.

A Child can use them!

Unequalled for all Fancy and Art Work.

At druggists and Merchants. Dye Book free.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures and Prevents

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism Neuralgia, Asthma, Bruises, Sprains,

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer, **RADWAY'S READY RELIEF** will afford instant ease.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Cold, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Fevers (side) by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. It was the first

PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache (whether sick or nervous) toothache, neuralgia, nervousness and sleeplessness, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Price, 50 cts. Sold by all Druggists

A WET HEN

The man who has invested from three to five dollars in a Rubber Coat, and at his first half hour's experience in a storm finds to his sorrow that it is hardly a better protection than a mosquito netting, not only feels chagrined at being so badly taken in, but also feels if he does not look exactly like

Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER and for descriptive catalogue. A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

We offer the man who wants service (not style) a garment that will keep him dry in the hardest storm. It is called TOWER'S FISH BRAND "SLICKER," a name familiar to every Cow-boy all over the land. With them the only perfect Wind and Waterproof Coat is "Tower's Fish Brand Slicker," and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the FISH BRAND, "

TRYING DUTY.—Little Lucy seemed much impressed upon being told that it was night in Australia when it was day in England, and day there when it was night at home.

After considering the subject for some time, she said: "I think it's pretty hard on the Queen."

"Why, Lucy," asked mamma.

"'Cause when we are in bed and asleep she has got to be up all night reigning over the people in Australia."

"Had Been Worried Eighteen Years."

It should have read "married" but the proof-reader observed that it amounted to about the same thing, and so did not draw his blue pencil through the error. Unfortunately there was considerable truth in his observation. Thousands of husbands are constantly worried almost to despair by the ill health that afflicts their wives, and often robs life of comfort and happiness. There is but one safe and sure way to change all this for the better. The ladies should use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Few feathers are seen on the dressiest fall bonnets.

A Tremendous Sensation

would have been created one hundred years ago by the sight of one of our modern express trains whizzing along at the rate of sixty miles an hour. Just think how our grandfathers would have stared at such a spectacle! It takes a good deal to astonish people now-a-days, but some of the marvelous cures of consumption, wrought by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, have created wide-spread amazement. Consumption is at last acknowledged curable. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only known remedy for it. If taken at the right time—which, bear in mind, is not when the lungs are nearly gone—it will go right to the seat of the disease and accomplish its work as nothing else in the world can.

An old shoe horn is of stained ivory, with a silver handle twisted rope fashion.

"Give Him $2, and Let Him Guess."

We once heard a man complain of feeling badly, and wondered what ailed him. A humorous friend said, "Give a doctor $2, and let him guess." It was a cutting satire on some doctors, who don't always guess right. You need not guess what ails you when your food don't digest, when your bowels and stomach are inactive, and when your head aches every day, and you are languid and easily fatigued. You are bilious, and Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets will bring you out all right. Small, sugar-coated, easy to take. Of druggists.

A useful oddity is a spirit lamp shaped liked a tomato and elaborately fluted.

The Golden Gate Special.

The Union and Central Pacific Roads and Pullman Company put on, Dec. 5, a weekly train of Puliman Vestibule Cars, to run between Council Bluffs and San Francisco. Steam heat, electric light, separate bath-rooms for ladies and gentlemen, barber shop, observation and smoking rooms, and a female attendant for ladies and children, make it "THE FINEST TRAIN IN THE WORLD."

BUILDING A HOUSE.—"How is your papa getting along?" asked Mrs. Yeast of the Crimsonbeak boy, the other day, when she was waiting for his mother to make her appearance in the parlor.

"Oh, bully! He's going to build a house."

"Going to build a house! How do you know that?"

"Well, I heard mamma say he brings a brick home in his hat every night."

SUGGESTIVE.—She (looking over the autumn landscape) — Isn't it perfectly beautiful, George?"

He—It is simply delicious! I could gaze on it for hours. Do you know that every time I look on these gloriously tinted autumn leaves they remind me of you?"

"In what way?"

"They look as if they appealed to one to be pressed."

$5000 in Prizes

Is offered by the publishers of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION for the best short stories. There are three prizes of $1000 each, three of $750 each, and three of $250 each. No other paper pays so liberally to obtain the very best matter for its subscribers. The publishers will send a circular on receipt of a stamp, giving the conditions of this offer. THE COMPANION has Two Million Readers a week. Every family should take it. Any new subscriber who sends $1.75 will receive it free to January 1, 1889, and a full year's subscription from that date.

The more fashionable the woman the smaller is her bustle.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A necklace of human knucklebones was the gift received by a missionary from a partial chief.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Diabetes, Urinary, Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c., like Cann's Kidney Cure. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5. At Druggists. Cures the worst cases. Cure guaranteed. Try it.

James Lenox gave $1,000,000 to the Presbyterian hospital in New York city.

INQUISITIVE.—It was at a church fair in a Massachusetts town which has given a governor to the Commonwealth, and among the miscellaneous articles for sale on one of the tables was a patent hook for lifting kettles from the stove. The clergyman of the parish stood accidentally beside this table, when he was approached by a Harvard student who was lending to the occasion the light of his countenance.

"What is that thing for?" the student asked, taking hold of the utensil mentioned.

"I believe that is a pot-lifter," the clergyman answered.

The youth regarded it curiously a moment in silence.

"Will you kindly tell me," he said at length, "how you lift a Jack-pot with it?"

The clerical gentleman blushed for the want of reverence shown to his cloth, and then, recollecting himself, said that he did not understand the question.

EXPENSIVE.—Barrowly — I am not feeling very well, doctor. My head aches and I feel all broken up generally.

Doctor—You don't take enough exercise. You ride down to business instead of walking, as you should.

"But I can't afford to walk, it makes me so hungry; and lunches cost money.

Geo Augustus Sala.

George Augustus Sala, the well known English writer, on his last Australian trip wrote as follows to *The London Daily Telegraph:* "I especially have a pleasant remembrance of the ship's doctor—a very experienced maritime medico indeed, who tended me most kindly during a horrible spell of bronchitis and spasmodic asthma, provoked by the sea fog which had swooped down on us just after we left San Francisco. But the doctor's prescriptions and the increasing warmth of the temperature as we neared the Tropics, and in particular, a couple of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS clapped on—one on the chest and another between the shoulder blades—soon set me right."

Josiah Hoopes says that the experience of the last few years has taught him that August is a better season than spring for transplanting evergreens.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O and Express address. Resp'y,

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

A new piece of pocket jewelry is a silver rule with gold hinges and ends.

Hafflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Fur will be much used in trimming winter gowns.

Ely's Cream Balm

Price 50 Cents.

WILL CURE

CATARRH

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren st., N. Y.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE,

PISO'S CURE

FOR CONSUMPTION

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

DR. LOBB

BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.

329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa. 20 years' experience in all Special diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours, 10 A.M. till 3 P.M., and 7 to 10 evenings. ☞ Send 2 ct. Stamp for Book.

Big salaries. Catalogue 300 students free. Address WILLIS COLLEGE SHORT-HAND, SPRINGFIELD, O.

OPIUM HABIT painlessly cured in 10 to 20 Days. Sanitarium or Home Treatment. Trial Free. No Cure, No Pay. The Humane Remedy Co., La Fayette, Ind.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 32 round Pills.

GOLD Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit FREE. Terms FREE. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. Sold by Druggists.

FARMS! We want to buy several in this locality. CURTIS & WILSON, 233 Broadway, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. ASTHMA. Price 25 cts. by mail. POWELL & CO., Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y.

Cures and Prevents

RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism Neuralgia, Asthma, Bruises, Sprains,

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Price, 50 cts. Sold by all Druggists

What Scott's Emulsion Has Done!

Over 25 Pounds Gain in Ten Weeks. Experience of a Prominent Citizen.

THE CALIFORNIA SOCIETY FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF VICE. SAN FRANCISCO, July 7th, 1886.

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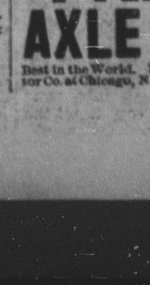

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, DEC. 13, 1888.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

NEWS TOPICS OF LOCAL INTEREST TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

Facts and Fancies Gleaned from Many Sources and Boiled Down to Brief Paragraphs for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—Charley Mitchell has had an operation performed on his left hand by Dr. Dougherty at Atlantic City, and will remain there for a week. In his fight in France with Sullivan the third and fourth knuckles were knocked out of place, and it was found that the hand would never be strong until the bones were returned to their proper places; so it was decided to loosen up the tissues and free certain nerves, which were bound down by osseous substances.

Federation of Railway Men Proposed.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 7.—A movement is on foot to organize a federation of railroad employes in the United States, and a meeting looking to that end will be held in this city early in January. The union will embrace the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers, Firemen, Brakemen, Switchmen and Yardmen, and it is claimed will have a membership of 100,000. Conductors are not included.

Charged with a Veteran's Murder.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., Dec. 7.—George Mason and his sons, Emory and Jesse, colored men, were arrested for the murder of Corp. E. Y. John, a veteran of the late war. John's body was found in a creek, and the case was first supposed to be one of suicide. The post mortem examination, however, revealed a fracture of the skull, and there is no doubt but that he was murdered.

A Difference in Administration.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 6.—The American Federation of Labor, which now has three times as many members as the Knights of Labor, will meet in annual convention at St Louis next Tuesday. It is now the largest and most powerful organization in the United States. It has a membership of 650,000, which is still increasing. The Knights of Labor have but 200,000, and from present reports, the recent withdrawal of the miners and others, it is growing less. The chief of the American Federation draws a salary of $1,200 a year, while General Master Workman Powderly drew $5,000 salary and the order expended last year nearly $250,000. The American Federation spent about $6,000.

A Millionaire Ran the Engine.

LEBANON, Pa., Dec. 7.—Robert H. Coleman, the millionaire owner of the Cornwall ore mines, who is an expert mechanic, ran the 11 o'clock train on the Lebanon Valley railroad from this city to Harrisburg. He did it for the purpose of making a test for a spark arrester of which he is the inventor. He handled the throttle with skill, and the sight of a millionaire engineer attracted a great deal of attention to the train.

Pennsylvania Postoffice Candidates.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 8.—The Times prints reports from correspondents in twenty-four western counties in Pennsylvania, giving the number of Republicans who will become candidates for postoffices under President Harrison. Thirteen hundred and eighty-six candidates are reported by 200 correspondents, being an average of seven for each postoffice.

She Paid Her Bet.

CARLISLE, Pa., Dec. 8.—A novel wedding took place at the residence of Maj. Jacob Bretz. The contracting parties were Mr. Joseph H. Kinter, a school teacher of Dillsburg, York county, and Miss Mary E. Brannan, a niece of Maj. Bretz. The marriage was to satisfy an election bet. The groom is a Republican and the bride a Democrat, and the conditions were that if Harrison was elected the wedding should be solemnized just one month after election, and the bride must procure the marriage license and defray all current expenses. She carried out her part, went to the clerk's office, procured the papers, and was married in the presence of a large assembly of friends.

Now It Is a Salt Trust.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 8.—The Pittsburg Salt company has succeeded in leasing all the local territory and the entire salt yielding ground of the state of Ohio. It is believed that this will have the effect of causing Gallipolis (O.) companies to sue for admission into the Pittsburg syndicate, and that they will be followed by Michigan and New York concerns. If this idea is realized the result will be that the salt industry of the country will be controlled by one parent company.

Sings in His Sleep.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 10.—Robert Chessman, of Etna, is suffering from an affection of the heart, complicated by the impairment of his bronchial tubes. This latter affection necessitates that he shall exercise his vocal powers constantly, whether sleeping or waking. Visitors to the town, in passing the Chessman house late at night, are surprised to hear musical notes coming from the room of the sleeping singer. He has sung three or four different airs nightly for several years. Singing is the only specific which prevents him from suffering while asleep.

A Well of Refined Oil.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 5.—On the Summerville farm, three miles north of Brady's Bend, there is an oil well which is a curiosity from the fact that its product has been refined by nature, and as a consequence its owner, Mr. Summerville, sells the oil to consumers direct. The neighbors burn it in their lamps without its having gone through any process. Experts say that natural gas aids in the refining process. There is a gas well alongside of the oil well. The gas forces the crude petroleum through sand and gravel in some manner unknown, and in that way it is cleared of refuse matter, and made suitable for illuminating purposes.

GREEN RIDGE, Pa., Dec. 5.—There is intense excitement in Wayne county over the reported discovery of oil in several townships. In Paupack the people have raised $6,000, and are going to begin boring as soon as the necessary machinery can be procured. In Bethany the people are intensely wrought up, and where they haven't the ready money they are mortgaging their farms and homes in order to raise it.

The Last Bounty Certificate.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.—Allegheny county has just paid the last outstanding credit certificate of $50, being the bounty given to volunteers in 1862 by the county to preclude the necessity of a draft to complete the quota of men required by the government. The total issue amounted to $116,900.

GUARDED BY MILITARY.

Birmingham (Ala.) Practically Under Martial Law.

WOULD-BE LYNCHERS KILLED.

An Attempt to Capture an Alleged Murderer Is Met by Determined Resistance. Nine Men Killed and Many Wounded by a Volley from the Guards.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 10.—A crowd which had been collecting on the streets for several hours Saturday night advanced on the county jail at midnight, with the intention of lynching R. B. Hawes, charged with the murder of his wife and child. Many of the best citizens tried to reason with the crowd and prevent trouble, and some have lost their lives in this attempt.

When the jail was reached there were not less than 3,000 in the uncontrollable mob. It lacked a leader, however, and each man seemed impressed by his own desire for revenge.

Sheriff Smith had anticipated an attack, and made preparations accordingly. He swore in 300 special officers and distributed them about the jail. He had secured a supply of rifles previously, and issued them, with six rounds of cartridges each, to the specials.

The mob debated long and talked excitedly before the attack was made. A peremptory demand was made on Sheriff Smith for the surrender of his prisoner and was ignored. Col. Throcknorton, postmaster, jumped on a barrel standing on the curb and addressed the mob. He counseled peace and advised the men to disperse.

Impatient at the refusal and unmindful of the pleadings of those who urged that the law be allowed to deal with the murderer, the mob made a rush toward the jail. With imprecations and curses they demanded the surrender of Hawes and announced their determination to break down the doors if their demands were not complied with. The sheriff refused, and again the mob rushed toward the jail.

When within a few feet of the edifice the order was given the guards to fire. From every window flashed a rifle, and simultaneously forty or more of them were discharged. The mob wavered and fell back. The groans of the wounded and cries of horror from those alongside the dead and dying paralyzed them. The rush on the jail ceased, the mob retreated and again returned, but this time with the purpose of carrying off the dead and wounded.

When order had been restored and the mob separated it was found that the following had been killed by the volley: A. D. Bryant, Frank Childer, Charles Jenkins, single; J. R. McCoy, Colbert Smith (colored), A. B. Tarrant, M. B. Throckmorton, postmaster, married; —— Branden, and an unknown negro.

Over thirty were wounded by the discharge, of which the eleven named below are believed to have fatal injuries, viz.: Laurence Fitzhugh, Charles Bailey, of Boston; A. J. Schlide, M. Berkley, Charles Bailey, of Birmingham; John Merritt, Matt Kennedy, J. T. Owen, J. W. Gilmore, W. A. Bird, W. Reichman.

The mob then dispersed, and preparations for more strongly guarding the jail were made.

In response to the governor's orders the military companies were placed under control of the sheriff. In addition to the military, 100 armed policemen formed a cordon, through which it would be almost impossible to pass.

The city was comparatively quiet yesterday, though the streets were crowded with excited people. One man tried to break through the lines, but a detachment of troops with a Gatling gun rushed to the place, prepared to meet any onslaught from the mob.

During the day a warrant was issued for the arrest of Sheriff Smith, charging him with murder.

There are rumors that another attack will be made on the jail, but no one seems willing to take the initiative. The city is practically under martial law, and this deters many from resorting to violence.

Hawes, in speaking of the affair to a reporter, said: "This is terrible. I am confined in this cell, charged with murdering my wife and children. Why should I kill them? I loved them all dearly." He said he wished he could go to the side of his wife, and then that he and his son might both die.

At midnight the crowds grew thinner on the streets, although there is fear of further trouble, and the belief is growing that the mob is perfecting an organization. Soldiers from Montgomery and other points are arriving here, and the city is guarded by a strong military force. Nine companies, fully armed and equipped, are patroling the streets in response to an order from the governor.

A Boy with a Big Head.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 11.—Living on a farm near Cherrytree, six miles from here, is Ralph Alcorn, a boy 13 years old, who has the largest head for his years on record in this state. Three years ago his measurement was for an 8¼ hat. Two years later his head had grown to require an 8⅝. Last season an 8⅞ dicer was ordered for him, while this week 8¾ was the size required. The boy is very bright and quick witted, has a wonderful memory, is good looking, well built, weighs 108 pounds and, though it is very large, his head is regular in shape and perfectly formed. In playing he is obliged to abstain from running, for, as he says, he is liable to become overbalanced and to fall. The physicians say that in the end he will experience no inconvenience from his big head, as the body will in time catch up with the head and thus even matters.

A Cyclone Coming North.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Sergt. Dunn, of the weather bureau in this city, stated yesterday that there was a cyclone in the neighborhood of the Gulf Stream, and that it was gradually working its way northward along the Atlantic coast. He also vouchsafed the information that it would be hazardous for vessels destined for southern ports to start out to-day unless they were of the stanchest order, and even they must keep clear of the Gulf Stream. Last evening the cyclone had got as far north as the latitude of the Carolinas, and was following the track of the Gulf Stream. Cautionary signals are displayed along the coast as far north as Charleston. There was also a heavy wind storm in the northwest, its center over the straits of Mackinaw.

Carl Schurz Welcomed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Hon. Carl Schurz was welcomed home and dined at the Lotos club last night by thirty of his fellow German-American citizens, including William Steinway, Henry Villard, Jesse Seligman, Herman Oelrichs and Joseph Kepler. The German minister, German consul general and German consul were also present.

A Volcano in Dakota.

YANKTON, D. T., Dec. 11.—A veritable volcano, ejecting fire, ashes and lava, has burst out with activity at Charles, Mix county, within a few miles of Hot Springs, which discharges into the Missouri river near Fort Randall.

LUCY PARSONS HOME AGAIN.

The Anarchist's Widow Is Engaged to Marry a Socialist Editor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Mrs. Lucy A. Parsons, the female Anarchist agitator, arrived here in the Cunard steamer Aurania yesterday afternoon. Only a few of her intimate friends met her at the steamer's dock. After she had landed she went to the residence of August Schlag, a saloon keeper at 216 East Fifth street, where she will make her home during her stay in this city. For several months past Mrs. Parsons has been in Great Britain lecturing on anarchy and labor questions.

Mrs. Parsons is almost as dark as a negress and is the widow of A. R. Parsons, one of the anarchists who met death on the gallows with the four other Anarchists in Chicago, Nov. 11, of last year. The men were condemned to death for being implicated in the Haymarket massacre in that city.

MRS. PARSONS.

Mrs. Parsons is in appearance a decidedly prepossessing and intelligent looking woman. She has very large, black, expressive eyes, and her features lack coarseness. She dresses plainly and without ostentation, and displays strong conversational powers when she talks. She has been well educated, and is conversant with the politics of nearly every country on the globe.

Mrs. Parsons is soon to marry again, and with not a few blushes she admitted the fact last night. It was suggested to her that she had made an engagement while abroad other than an engagement to lecture.

"To what do you refer?" asked Mrs. Parsons, as she looked up with a twinkle in her eye.

"It is said you have contracted to terminate your widowhood," was the reply.

"Where did you get hold of that? Well, I won't deny it."

"And your future husband?"

"Is a gentleman named Bernstein, the editor of The German Social Democrat, of Zurich, Switzerland. The paper is really published in London, where Mr. Bernstein lives and where I met him. No, I cannot tell you where the marriage is to take place. All the arrangements have not been made yet."

ALL READY FOR WAR.

The Galena Waiting for the Word Go and Others Prepared to Follow.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The corvette Galena lies with slips on her hawsers at the Cob dock at the Brooklyn navy yard, all her boats are on their davits and she is ready for sea.

Yesterday afternoon Commander Sumner received his sailing orders from Washington, and it is therefore quite likely that the Galena will start for Hayti to-day.

Orders were issued yesterday to grant no further leave to any of the crew.

The Yantic will be ready for sea by Thursday, and it is quite probable that she will follow the Galena to Port au Prince.

Other vessels are arriving at the navy yard, and the Atlanta and Chicago are also being armed and manned.

The new steel cruiser Chicago now lies close to the Galena, and a crowd of men were putting her big steel guns on board.

The opinion is held by many in naval circles that by the time the expedition reaches Hayti it will be found that the seized steamer has been burned. It is therefore quite likely that the sealed orders sent to Admiral Luce relate to this contingency. If the vessel has been scuttled the admiral has instructions to settle the question in accordance with his own ideas. He will simply have to appraise the value of the destroyed property and demand reimbursement. Then, if they refuse to comply, he has instructions, it is understood, to bombard the town.

It seems not unlikely that the Haytians may be treated to a taste of Bismarckian diplomacy unless they conclude to settle a claim for damages presented by the captain of a German steamer. A prominent shipping house in this city received a letter on Saturday dated Port au Prince, Nov. 29, in which the writer, a captain of one of its vessels, says: "A German steamer has just arrived here, and I hear that she had a collison off St. Marc with a Haytian gunboat, due to the awkward seamanship of the latter's crew. She had a hole punched in her bow and her forward compartment was filled with water. She steamed into the harbor very much by the head, and was run aground to prevent her from sinking.

TRAGEDY AT A PRAYER MEETING.

A Drunken Desperado Shoots One Man and Fatally Stabs Another.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 10.—Particulars of a sensational affray in Chickasaw nation have just been received. On Friday last, while prayer meeting was in progress at the house of a farmer residing thirty miles beyond the capital, Tishomingo, a white man named McDonald created a disturbance, firing his pistol into the house. McDonald, who is a stockman, had been drinking, and had set out to kill a former partner named Baird, whom he accused of cheating him in a trade. When the congregation attempted to escape from the building McDonald swore he would kill the person who first attempted to get out. A young man got out at a window, and was shot. Before McDonald could level his revolver again a shawl was thrown over his head by Teegue, an Indian, who attempted to tie him. McDonald violently resisted, and tried to shoot Teegue.

The men struggled together for nearly half an hour, when McDonald got a knife, which he carried about him, cut the shawl and stabbed Teegue in the arm, inflicting a terrible wound. Teegue struck him over the head with a pistol and both sank to the ground. McDonald recovered and plunged the knife twice into the Indian, when bystanders interfered and the men were carried home. McDonald's skull was fractured, and recovery is said to be impossible. He came to Chickasaw nation six years ago and has a wife and children. He is 45 years old. Teegue is not expected to live. He is married, but has no family. The young man who was first shot works on a farm in the vicinity.

Senor Segasta's Ministry.

MADRID, Dec. 11.—Senor Segasta has succeeded in forming a ministry as follows: Senor Segasta, premier; Senor Armijo, minister of foreign affairs; Senor Gonzalez, minister of finance; Senor Capdepon, minister of the interior; Senor Canalejas, minister of justice; Senor Xiquena, minister of commerce; Gen. Chinchilla, minister of war; Admiral Arias, minister of marine, and Senor Becerra, minister of the colonies.

Shockingly Mutilated.

HAMONDSBURG, Ky., Dec. 11.—Before daybreak a negro man walking the Louisville Southern track, on Factory street, discovered the horribly mutilated remains of a young white woman. Her body had been cut entirely in two by the wheels of a passing train. Her name is Jessie Hood. She came here from Nashville, Tenn. It is not known whether it is murder or suicide.

FIRE IN NORTH RIVER.

The Transfer Steamer Maryland and Two Pullman Coaches Burned.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The ferryboat Maryland, of the New York and New Haven railroad, which conveys cars by water to other railroads, was burned to the water's edge in the Harlem river after midnight, together with two Pullman cars, two ordinary coaches and an "accommodation car."

There were twenty-four passengers in the cars at the time of the fire, but they were rescued, as well as the boat and train hands, without mishap by the tugboat.

The excitement among the passengers was intense, and the officers of the boat and the railroad men had great difficulty in quieting them. The rescuing tugboat had to run up to the rear of the ferryboat and receive the passengers from the stern.

The burning boat made a grand but frightful scene. The woodwork burned like tinder, and the heavy Pullman cars, with their deep cushions and bedding, sent up dense volumes of black smoke through the great blaze of fire.

The Harlem river was lurid as far as the eye could reach, and the whole neighborhood of houses was lit up. The loss will mount up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

THEY ROBBED THE SHERIFF.

He Was Pursuing Burglars, They Took His Wealth and Continued Their Flight.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 11.—A gang of five well dressed tramps, supposed to be escaped convicts, committed several bold burglaries and have led an exciting chase to officers and citizens. They robbed depots at Farmer Village and Covert on Sunday night, and took refuge in a barn near the Trumansburgh depot. Mr. Pease, the owner, found them asleep on his haymow, and went for help. The burglars skipped during his absence. With a dozen armed neighbors Pease gave chase.

The gang was next encountered by Under Sheriff Bouton and a companion. The tramps got the drop on him and made him hold up his hands while they went through his pockets. Sheriff Follett and an officer next sighted the gang, and hid in an ambush, but the thieves passed by on the other side, leaving the good sheriff to his chagrin. A band of farmers from Ulysesses gave the thieves so hot a chase that they discarded their overcoats. They are yet at large, but a sheriff's posse, a party of citizens from this city, and a band of farmers are after them. A description of the men and their deeds has been wired in all directions.

MARTHA JOHNSON ON TRIAL.

Her Husband Was Shot in Bed and Died After Long Agony.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., Dec. 11.—The case of Martha Johnson for the murder of her husband, George R. Johnson, in Stafford Springs last April, was called in the superior court at Tolland, before Judge Andrews. A jury was impaneled, and the court adjourned. Counsel for the defense, it is expected, will endeavor to prove insanity.

The particulars of the tragedy are as follows: On the night of the crime Johnson awoke at midnight and discovered that the lower part of his body was paralyzed, the bed saturated with blood, and his wife absent. Examination showed that he was shot in the spine, the pistol having been discharged under the bedclothes. Suspicion pointed to Mrs. Johnson, who was found and searched by the sheriff, revealing a revolver in a bag attached to her person, with one chamber empty. Johnson lingered in a condition of pitiable helplessness until July, when he died.

The Badger Case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The papers in the case of Addie Stanton, Ella Hammond, Edward Meredith and Henry Hermann, who tried to work the badger game on Phil Daly, the gambler, were received at the district attorney's office yesterday. They were submitted to the grand jury, and an indictment for an attempt at robbery in the first degree and assault in the first degree will be found. Meredith appeared before Judge Andrews, in the supreme court chambers, yesterday to hear whether his application for a writ of habeas corpus would be granted. After a wrangle between the lawyers the judge adjourned the case until to-day.

Injured in a Collision.

HUNTINGDON, Pa, Dec. 11.—A collison occurred on the Dudley branch of the Huntingdon and Broadop railroad, in which more than a dozen persons were seriously injured. A passenger car was occupying the main track at Colmont station, when an engine and two loaded coal cars came down the heavy grade and crashed into the passenger car. All of the occupants were more or less seriously injured. Those most seriously hurt are: Mrs. Allen Black, John Dougherty, John Ellinger, Ed. F. Gould, Misses Lizzie and Mary Laster, all of Dudley station.

A Queer Shooting Affray.

DAYTON, O., Dec. 11.—Tim Thomas and Harm Hendrickson (colored), engaged in a fight in a Market street dive. They were put out on the sidewalk. As Officer John Thompson attempted to arrest them Thomas and Hendrickson pulled their revolvers. Thomas was fatally shot in the stomach, but managed to shoot Policeman Thompson in the right arm. This fired the policeman's revolver and the ball struck Mike Schaeffer, a man who stood some yards distant holding his horse, in the leg near the hip. The officer is badly hurt, and Schaefer is in a bad condition.

Killed by an Exploding Boiler.

TROWBRIDGE, O., Dec. 11.—A terrific explosion occurred here in Strohl & Haman's feed mill. As the mill was about to start up Henry Haman stepped up and turned on the steam, when the boiler exploded, killing him and Albert Kline a customer, who was standing near by waiting to get some feed ground. Wallace Strohl and one boy were badly injured, and another boy slightly. Everything is a total wreck except the grinder. The explosion set the straw stack and outbuildings on fire, but the prompt assistance of the people of the town prevented their destruction.

Capture of a Desperate Robber.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 11.—Hugh Harper, a desperado, entered Turner's store in Harold for change, and when he opened the cash drawer presented a revolver at him and made him hand over all the money in it, about $95. Harper fled on a horse, but was pursued by the sheriff and posse. He fired, wounding one officer. The sheriff fired and struck him, the ball shattering his leg. He was captured and taken to Ness City.

Cowhided Her Slanderer.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 11.—Mrs. William Zwirendinger, wife of a butcher, cowhided Assemblyman C. O. Lappe. The woman asserts that Lappe attempted to flirt with her, and then circulated unpleasant stories. She intended to shoot him, but was induced to resort to the cowhide. Lappe denies he insulted the woman.

Supposed to be "Ripper Jack."

LONDON, Dec. 11.—In a cheap restaurant in Bermondsey street a man made an unprovoked attack upon the landlord's daughter and cut her throat so seriously that she is not expected to recover. The affair has created great excitement in the neighborhood, as the criminal is supposed to be "Jack the Ripper."

N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir a positive cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Fever, Pleurisy, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. As an Expectorant it has no equal. Consumption has been cured times without number by its timely use. It heals the ulcerated surfaces, and cures when all other remedies fail. Fifty-six years of constant use has proven its virtues. Every family should keep it in the house. Sold everywhere. Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters are a sure cure for Costiveness, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases. Keep the Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and perfect health will be the result. Ladies and others subject to Sick Headache will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters. Being tonic and mildly purgative they purify the blood. Price 25 cts. per bottle. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors of **Arnica and Oil Liniment** for Man and Beast. The best external remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Sprains, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sciatica, Backache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. It is a safe, sure, and effectual Remedy for Galls, Strains, Scratches, Sores, &c., on Horses. One trial will prove its merits. It effects are in most cases instantaneous. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle. Sold everywhere.

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TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best **Cough Medicine.** If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

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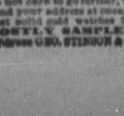

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Single Rifles, B. L. from $2.57 to $12.

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-V-E-R-Y C-H-E-A-P.

CALL AT THE GREAT CENTRAL GUN WORKS, BELLEFONTE.

A GOOD CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY THIS WINTER. We want some reliable men to sell our nursery stock; guaranteed first-class, true to name as ordered, and delivered in good, healthy condition. SALARY AND EXPENSES, (or commission, if preferred.) Apply (stating age) to W. L. McKAY, 29nov4t Geneva, N. Y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of S. W. Bairfoot, dec'd., late of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

FLORA O. BAIRFOOT, not1164 Administratrix, Centre Hall

BOY WANTED TO LEARN THE CABINET Trade. To come well recommended. JOHN CAMP & SON, 22nov tf Milroy, Pa.

10c Write your office address plainly on a postal card and send to the only legitimate Sporting and Sensational paper in the country and receive a sample copy free. Agents can make big pay, and News Agents can sell this paper freely, openly and above board. Order through News Co. only. Returnable if not sold. THE NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS, No. 252 Broadway, New York

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age. Chase Brothers Company, (Refer to this paper.) ROCHESTER, N.Y.

ESTRAY.—CAME TO THE RESIDENCE OF the undersigned, a Chesterwhite boar. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and remove same, otherwise it will be disposed of as the law directs.

JOHN S. AUMAN, 12nov Farmers Mills.

THEY DID IT.

What? Cured among others the following. They write:

849 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O., January 4th, 1888.

Athlophoros Pills have cured me of liver compliant and dyspepsia. I gave ten of the Pills to a friend who is troubled with indigestion and he has improved wonderfully. F. H. ROWEKAMP.

16 Rosette St., New Haven, Ct., February 10th, 1888.

Athlophoros Pills worked wonders in my case of dyspepsia. EMMA L. CLARK.

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☞Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

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1188 ELEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT

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"This institution has been exceptionally fortunate in the success of the students who have graduated therefrom . . . It is no marvel that the Peirce College of Business Diploma carries a warranty of efficiency that makes its graduates eagerly sought after by the leading business men of this and other cities".

It is doubtful if very many Philadelphians even know the extent and importance of its clientage and the results of its training, outside of the facts that may be gleaned from the roll of students annually published. Send and get one of its Annual Announcements and a copy of its Commencement Proceedings, that you may be introduced to it, and establish a speaking acquaintance with its results. Address,

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—No. 10 Bishop St., Bellefonte.—

At the above place you will find first class

—L-U-N-C-H P-A-R-L-O-R-S,—

For ladies and gentlemen where Hot Coffee and Meals can be had at all hours of the day.

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FRESH OYSTERS!

Always on hand and served in all styles. We keep a first class Bakery, well supplied with

FRESH BREAD, BISCUITS, CAKES, CANDIES CONFECTIONERY, TROPICAL FRUITS, Etc.

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"This is the Boot for ME!"

DON'T BUY YOUR Rubber Boots until you have seen the "COLCHESTER" with "Extension Edge" & Napoleon Top. This is the best fitting and MOST DURABLE BOOT in the market. Made of the Best PURE GUM stock. The "Extension Edge" protects the upper, adds to wear of the Sole by giving broader treading surface, AND SAVES MONEY FOR THE WEARER.

DON'T BUY YOUR ARCTICS UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE **COLCHESTER ARCTIC** with "Outside Counter," Ahead of ALL others in style & durability. If you want the worth of your money try the Colchester with "OUTSIDE COUNTER."

Kept here by best stores.

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I am prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy binding at the most reasonable rates.

BLANK BOOKS MADE TO ORDER.

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GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 100	Oats new	$ 25
Wheat, white	95	Rye	55
Corn,	52	Barley, No. 1	45
Wheat, new	100		

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 55	Bran per ton	20 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 60	Bran, retail, cwt.	1 10
2d Best Rol'r Flour	1 30	Middlings retail	1 20
Middlings per ton	22 00	Chop retail	1 30

HIDES WANTED.

Highest cash prices paid for hides at if SPANGLER & CO.,
Centre Hall, Pa.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MORE TARIFF BILL VOTES.

Amendments and a Postponement Defeated.

SHERMAN STATES HIS POSITION.

Mr. McPherson, After Vainly Proposing Several Changes, Concludes That the Democrats Might as Well Give Up—The Bill Will be Pushed to a Final Vote.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The senate resumed consideration of the tariff bill. Mr. Harris temporarily withdrew his amendment to reduce the duty on structural iron and steel, and Mr. McPherson moved to amend the paragraph relating to pig iron so as to make the rate $6 a ton instead of 3-10 cents a pound.

The amendment was rejected, after a brief argument by Mr. Pherson and Mr. Allison, by a party vote of 20 to 22.

By the same vote another amendment of Mr. McPherson, making the rate on iron bars, blooms or billets, in which charcoal is used as fuel, $20 per ton instead of $22 a ton, was rejected, and an amendment proposed by him making the tariff on cast iron pipe 6-10 cents, instead of 9-10 cents a pound, was rejected by a vote of 19 to 24.

Several other amendments proposed by Democratic senators having been rejected, Mr. McPherson said that the Democratic party might as well cease its opposition. Referring to the statements in the daily papers that Democratic senators had been remiss in opposing the substitute and exposing its weak points, he said that the Democratic members of the finance committee had had no opportunity to examine the substitute before it was reported to the senate, and that they were not familiar with it. He believed, however, that if it was adopted that it would bankrupt the country in five years. He moved to postpone consideration of the bill until Jan. 10.

Mr. Dawes wanted to know if the senator did not think disaster might come to the country from the surplus in the meantime.

Mr. McPherson replied that better progress could be made if time was given senators on his side to become familiar with the bill.

Mr. Dawes—Then the senator's motion is for the purposes of education?

Mr. McPherson—Yes. This has been an educational campaign all the way through. (Laughter.)

At the suggestion of Mr. Harris, Mr. McPherson withdrew his motion for postponement, at which there was some laughter of the Republican side.

Mr. Harris renewed his amendment to reduce the duty on beams, girders, joists, angles, etc., from 1 1-10 cents a pound to 6-10 cents. He spoke of Mr. Carnegie's profit on 30,000 tons of steel beams, manufactured in one year, as over $1,000,000, and described the steel trust in this country as one "hoary with age." How long, he asked, was that trust to exist?

Mr. Sherman desired to state, once for all, the grounds of his several votes on the bill, because it was neither a matter of pleasure for the senate nor a matter of public utility to waste time in repeating over and over again the same argument on different clauses of the bill. Undoubtedly the Mills bill represented the general sentiment of the Democratic party, while the senate substitute had been carried before the people of the United States and there debated, advocated and supported. The one bill looked to a tariff for revenue only; the other to a tariff for protection.

CONGRESSIONAL DIARY.

Summary of the Week's Business of the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The principal feature of the house proceedings Monday was Mr. Holman's resolution calling for an investigation of the newspaper allegations of the corrupt use of money in the late campaign. The senate devoted most of its time to the tariff.

The session of the senate Tuesday was devoted to hearing annual reports, including that of the secretary of the treasury, which were appropriately referred. The house spent its time in a vain effort to pass a bill to erect a monument to Maj. Gen. Henry Knox.

Wednesday was a very busy day. The time in the senate was occupied by discussion and votes on the senate substitute for the Mills tariff bill. Several amendments offered by Mr. Vance were rejected by strict party votes. Thirty pages of the bill were disposed of.

The senate spent most of its time Thursday discussing the metal section of the senate tariff bill, disposing of eight pages. No amendments were accepted. Mr. Blair introduced a bill for the relief and protection of working people who are American citizens. The direct tax bill, which provides for refunding to certain states moneys alleged to have been collected through excessive taxation on cotton and tobacco, was brought up in the house and debated for some time. It was made a special order for Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

The senate was not in session Friday. The house spent the day discussing the Nicaragua canal bill passed by the senate early in the session.

Refugees Joyfully Received.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 11.—There were no new cases of yellow fever and no deaths reported. About 150 refugees returned to the city by rail and steamer under the board of health regulation permitting entry, provided the returned persons go out of town again at night. Probably fifty remained over night regardless of the regulation. The police were kept busy hunting for these "suspects." The city was very lively and everybody seemed happy. The northern train was met by a brass band and the refugees were escorted through the streets by a procession.

Poisoned by His False Teeth.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 11.—Medical circles throughout the state are much interested in the case of Ellsworth Bennett, of this city, who recently purchased a set of teeth with a rubber plate. Shortly afterward his tongue swelled up to a thickness of two inches, and it was found that he had been poisoned by mercury used in the composition of the teeth. His eyelids were swelled up. The doctors in New Haven and elsewhere are greatly puzzled over the case.

Gen. Harrison's Family Tree.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—President-elect Harrison has written from Indianapolis to a correspondent in Newcastle-under-Lyme as follows: "In response to your inquiry it has been accepted by some of my relatives who have studied the subject that our family descended from Gen. Thomas Harrison, of Cromwell's army. I have never examined the evidence."

An Unhappy Lover's Double Crime.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—At No. 269 East Illinois street, John A. Martin, an engineer of the Union Steamboat company, shot and dangerously wounded Mrs. B. W. Merrill, his landlady, and then killed himself. Unrequited love is said to have been the cause of the attempted murder and suicide.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Events of the Day Boiled Down for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

France has had another state duel. Menorval, a Boulangist, and Chautemps, an Irreconcilable, met with swords, and the latter was slightly wounded on his arm.

Officers of steamboats report that hundreds of oyster pirates are busily dredging on forbidden territory in Chesapeake bay, and the state navy vessels are offering no resistance.

A cablegram received at Portland, Ore., announces the massacre by natives at Canton of Miss Preston, an American lady attached to the missions, and of a number of Europeans.

A scheme is reported to extend a railroad from Waco, Tex., to the Pacific coast.

John A. Gifford, an Arkansas prison warden, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment for whipping convicts to death.

Congressman Cox, chairman of the Democratic caucus, has called a caucus meeting of the members of the house for Tuesday evening, to adopt a general policy.

A new geyser in Charles Mix county, D. T., is spoiling the neighboring farms by covering them with hot mud.

The new federal building at Erie, Pa., is completed and occupied.

Two slick confidence men robbed the Story County bank, at Ames, Ia.

Postmaster General Dickinson has placed the railway postoffice employes under the civil service law.

A bill will be introduced in the house to give pensions to all soldiers and sailors honorably discharged who have reached the age of 60 years.

Farmer James Maddral, of Winchester, Conn., had an exciting fight with a wildcat which he caught raiding his poultry, and killed it.

A fight in Fort Wayne, Ind., over the matter of burying the telegraph wires, has resulted in the sending of a "White Cap" warning to the local telegraph manager.

The iron steamer Yazuna City, valued at $200,000, ran on the rocks during a gale in Yoquina bay, Oregon, and is a total wreck. Her passengers and crew were saved. Her cargo was light.

Fourteen cars loaded with valuable merchandise were totally wrecked by a broken rail on the Canadian Pacific near Walersly, Ont.

Charles Eliason, aged 21 took his brother's wife, aged 21, to a hotel in Baltimore, where they registered as Mr. and Mrs. Smith, were assigned a room, blew out the gas and went to bed. He was found dead in the morning, and she is dying at a hospital.

William H. Crawford, aged 34, of Philadelphia, committed suicide at the Stanwix hotel, New York, by taking laudanum, being despondent because of poverty.

Col. R. R. Bridgers, one of the oldest railroad men in the country, while making an argument before a legislative committee at Columbus, O., fainted, and in an hour was dead. Apoplexy.

Admiral Le Roy is dead at New York.

Malichi T. Dodge, one of New Hampshire's most prominent citizens, who has served six terms in the state senate, died at Manchester, aged 73.

Rev. Samuel Lyle, of Hamilton, Ont., attacked baseball from the pulpit as a species of gambling, and said the $30,000 invested in the Hamilton team last year might better have been used in sending thirty missionaries to the heathens. The baseball managers made a caustic reply through the press, saying "missionaries might better be employed at home in the endeavor to instill true religion into the heart of a clergyman who quarrels with his fellow clergymen, drives good men from the church and makes false statements from the pulpit concerning his fellow citizens."

Harry Nowak, an inoffensive young man and a peddler, went into a shoe store in New York and spoke pleasantly to the 12-year-old daughter of the proprietor, chucking her under the chin. This enraged the clerk, Giovanni Genoa, who seized a hammer and attacked Nowak, then substituting a shoemaker's knife, with which he severed Nowak's jugular vein and stabbed him through the heart. Genoa escaped.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Money closed at 1 per cent. The lowest rate was 1 and the highest 3 per cent. Exchange closed steady; posted rates, 4.85@4.89; actual rates, 4.84½@4.88¾ for 60 days and 4.88¾@4.88¾ for demand. Governments closed steady; currency 6s, 18 bid; 4s, coup., 128¾ bid; 4½s, do., 108 bid.

Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 113@116; Union land grants, 102@105; Union sinking funds, 118@120; Centrals, 113@116.1

There was considerable selling of the leading stocks during the morning, and prices were weak. In the first hour the decline ranged from ¼ to 2 per cent. The selling was chiefly for London account, influenced mainly by a threatened tightening of money there. About 11:30 there was a halt in the selling, and in the next half hour there was quite a sharp buying on the strength of a cable from London announcing that a heavy gold shipment from Russia to London had improved the London money market. By 12 o'clock the recovery in the general list ranged from ¼ to ½ per cent. The market was a little firmer after 12 o'clock, and prices in some cases recovered all or most of the morning's decline. The sales for the day amounted to 310,324 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—FLOUR—Closed inactive and slightly weaker; fine grades o winter, $2.75@3.10; do. spring, $2.50@3; superfine winter, $3.25@3.65; do. spring, $3@3.50; extra No. 2 winter, $2.50@4; city mill extras, winter, $5.10@5.35. Southern flour dull and heavy; trade and family extras, $4.10@6.

WHEAT—Options were dull and irregular during the greater part of the day, but closed strong on the unexpectedly small increase in the visible supply. The advance as compared with Saturday's figures amounted to ⅝c. Spot lots closed firmer. Spot sales of No. 1 red at $1.10@1.12; extra red, $1.09@1.10; No. 2 red, $1.04¼@1.05; No. 3 red, 99¼c.@$1.00¼; No. 1 white, $1.05@1.06; state white, $1.05@1.06; No. 2 red winter, Dec., $1.05¼; do., Jan., $1.06¼; do., Feb., $1.07¾; do., March, $1.09¾.

CORN—Options were dull and closed at a slight decline. Spot lots closed quiet and easier. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 47@48c.; steamer mixed, 46@47c.; rejected, 37¼c.; No. 2 mixed, Dec., 46¾c.; do., Jan., 46¾c.; do., Feb., 47c.; do., March, 47¼c.

OATS—Options were dull, and closed ¼@¼c. lower. Spot lots closed dull and slightly lower. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 34c.; No. 2 do., 35@35¼c.; No. 1 mixed, 32c.; No. 2 do., 31¼c.; No. 2 mixed, Dec., 31¼c.; do., Jan., 32c.; No. 2 white Jan., 35½c.

RYE—Dull.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; mess, $14.75@15.25.

LARD—Closed steady after a moderate amount of trading at $8.35; Dec., $8.19@8.25; Feb., $8.19@8.25.

BUTTER—Dull; eastern creamery, 32@34c.; western do., 30@38c.

CHEESE—Steady; New York factory cheddar, 11¾@12c.; western flat, 10½@11c.

EGGS—Dull and unsettled; eastern firsts, 24@24½c.; Canadian firsts, 23@23½c.; western firsts, 23@23½c.

SUGAR—Raw nominal; fair refining, 5¼c.; 96 test centrifugal, 6¾c. Refined dull; cut loaf and crushed, 8¼c.; cubes, 7¾c.; powdered, 7¼@7¾c.; granulated, 7¼@7¾c.; mold A, 7¾c.; confectioners' A, 7¼c.; coffee A standard, 7.; coffee off A, 6 11-16@6¾c.; white extra C, 6½@6 9-16c.; extra C, 6¼@6½c.; C, 5 13-16@5 15-16c.; yellow, 5 9-16 5 11-16c.

COTTON—Spot closed firm; middling uplands, 9⅞c.

To Reduce Working Hours.

READING, Pa., Dec. 6.—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company has notified the employes in all of the company's shops that after Dec. 5 their daily working hours will be reduced from 10 to 8. This order applies to the entire system from Jersey City to Williamsport and from Harrisburg to Allentown, and will affect about 25,000 men, whose wages will of course be reduced proportionately to the reduction in working hours. The order may continue in force several months' but a sudden demand for coal, which would require a general resumption of work at the collieries, would necessitate the resumption of the present hours of labor. It is thought best to reduce the hours of labor rather than suspend any of the workmen.

——The Philad. Branch has opened up its fall stock of clothing. An immense stock of fall and winter overcoats can be be found there for your inspection. They have overcoats in all styles, price and quality. Remember the Philad. Branch when in need of clothing.

——Very fine work done at Miller's photo. car. Prices very low.

15c *for a pair of children's mitts.—Garmans*

A REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM

Thomas Hughes, of Baltimore, Md writes to the New York Herald: I used to suffer torture from sciatica, and tried everything for it. I read a card published by a Sister of Charity that flower of sulphur was a cure for it, and of course was willing to try anything. So I bought 5 cents worth to try it, and before that was used I felt such a relief as I had not had for years. I have just used 10 cents worth, and I am entirely free from pain, where before I used it I was a regular barometer days before a storm. The sister said to put it in the shoes, but I put it in my stockings and a good sprinkling of it.

——Brand new overcoats and suits for fall and winter wear at Fauble's, Bellefonte.

Thousands of articles suitable for Holiday presents.—Garmans.

Muffs and stoles.—Garmans.

TRICKS OF THE TRADE.

The party that brought the roll of butter to Gross & Gangler's store, at Shamokin Dam, recently, the inside of which was composed of cheese, milk and salt, were somewhat like the man that put dynamite under his building—wanted to blow up their reputation.

A wealthy Lancaster county farmer was recently fined $20 and costs, amounting in all to $150.21, for adulterating milk. It was expressly charged and proved that he watered his milk before delivering it to a creamery near his farm.

——Frank's Great Novelty Store carries the largest stock of dolls, toys, silk mufflers, plush albums, dressing cases, cups and saucers, etc.—Bush's arcade.

——Fall and winter stock of clothing at the Philad. Branch.

Plushes and felt.—Garmans.

Umbrellas.—Garmans.

——HORSE FOR SALE.—A fine 4-year old bay horse; trotted a mile in less than 3 minutes. Address or call on
J. D. LESHER,
Centre Hall, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, executor of Jacob Gingerich, dec'd. late of Potter township, will offer the real estate of said decedent at public sale, situate 3 miles west of Centre Hall on

O——SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1888.——O

A tract of twenty acres of excellent farming land having thereon erected a

)——GOOD HOUSE AND BARN.——(

The land is in a high state of cultivation. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock
G. W. GINGERICH,
Executor.

ESTRAY.—A CHESTERWHITE BOAR, about 18 months old, has been estray since the picnic. Information that will lead to its recovery will be suitably rewarded.
J. E. REISH.
15nov3t Old Fort.

WOODLAND COAL.

Woodland coal, just from the mines,—leaves no cinder—for sale at the Centre Hall roller mill. Best fuel for summer
4t

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE
FOR 1889.

The publishers of SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE aim to make it the most popular and enterprising of periodicals, while at all times preserving its high literary character. 25,000 new readers have been drawn to it during the past six months by the increased excellence of its contents (notably the Railway articles), and it closes its second year with a new impetus and an assured success. The illustrations will show some new effects, and nothing to make SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE attractive and interesting will be neglected.

THE RAILROAD ARTICLES will be continued by several very striking papers; one especially interesting by Ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James on "The Railway Postal Service." Illustrated.

MR. ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S serial novel "The Master of Ballantrae," will run through the greater part of the year. Begun in November.

A CORRESPONDENCE and collection of manuscript memoirs relating to J. F. Millet and a famous group of modern French painters will furnish the substance of several articles. Illustrated.

The brief end papers written last year by Robert Louis Stevenson, will be replaced by equally interesting contributions by different famous authors. Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich will write the first of them for the January number.

Many valuable Literary articles will appear; a paper on Walter Scott's Methods of Work, illustrated from original MSS., a second "Shelf of Old Books," by Mrs. James T. Fields, and many other articles equally noteworthy. Illustrated.

Articles on ART SUBJECTS will be a feature. Papers are arranged to appear by Clarence Cook, E. H. Blashfield, Austin Dobson, and many others. Illustrated.

FISHING ARTICLES describing sport in the best fishing ground will appear. Salmon, Winninish, Bass, and Tarpon are the subjects now arranged. The authors are well-known sportsmen. Illustrated.

ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES of great variety touching upon all manner of subjects, travel, biography, description, etc., will appear, but not of the conventional commonplace sort. Illustrated.

Among the most interesting in the list of scientific papers for the year will be a remarkable article by Professor John Trowbridge, upon the most recent developments and uses of PHOTOGRAPHY. Illustrated.

A class of articles which has proved of special interest will be continued by a group of papers upon ELECTRICITY in its most recent applications, by eminent authorities; a remarkable paper on DEEP MINING, and other interesting papers. Unique illustrations.

A SPECIAL OFFER to cover last year's numbers, which include all the RAILWAY ARTICLES as follows:

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GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelp and Erie Division)—on and after Nov. 25, 1888

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		11 25 p m
"	Harrisburg		3 30 a m
"	Montandon		5 36 a m
"	Williamsport		7 10 a m
"	Jersey Shore		7 55 a m
"	Lock Haven		7 58 a m
"	Renovo		8 55 a m
" arr at	Erie		4 05 p m

Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.

NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	" Harrisburg		8 10 a m
"	" Montandon		10 12 a m
"	" Williamsport		11 10 a m
" arr at	Lock Haven		12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia		7 40 a m
"	" Harrisburg		11 25a m
"	" Montandon		1 14 a m
" arr at	Williamsport		2 15 p m
"	" Lock Haven		3 30 p m
"	" Renovo		4 30 p m
"	" Kane		8 35 p m
EAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia		11 50 p m
"	" Harrisburg		3 45 p m
"	" Montandon		5 54 p m
"	" Williamsport		7 10 p m
"	" Lock Haven		8 02 p m
" arr at	Renovo		9 00 p m

(Sunday Train.

SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	" Harrisburg		7 40 a m
"	" Montandon		9 37 a m
"	" Williamsport		10 40 a m
"	" Lock Haven		11 34 a m
"	" arrives Renovo		12 30 p m

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven		7 00 a m
"	" Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
"	" Williamsport		8 15 a m
"	" Montandon		9 17 a m
"	" arr at Harrisburg		11 30 a m
"	" Philadelphia		3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane		6 25 a m
"	" Renovo		10 20 a m
"	" Lock Haven		11 15 a m
"	" Williamsport		12 20 p m
"	" Montandon		1 22 p m
" arr at	Harrisburg		3 13 p m
"	" Philadelphia		6 50 p m
RENOVO ACC'N leaves	Renovo		4 15 p m
"	" Lock Haven		5 15 p m
"	" Williamsport		6 20 p m
"	" Montandon		7 23 p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg		9 30 p m
"	" Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		3 00 p m
"	" Renovo		11 00 p m
"	" Lock Haven		11 58 p m
"	" Williamsport		1 25 a m
"	" Montandon		2 27 a m
" arr at	Harrisburg		4 30 a m
"	" Philadelphia		8 25 a m

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East & Erie Mail Eastmake close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.					Eastward.		
P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M	
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45	
1 40	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	12 55	5 35	
1 48		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26	
1 55		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20	
2 05		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08	
2 20		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53	
2 30		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43	
2 03		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08	
3 15		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55	
3 25		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45	
3 35		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35	
3 45		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27	
3 54		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20	
3 59		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13	
4 08		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05	
4 15		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00	
4 19		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55	
4 25		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50	
4 35		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40	
4 41		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34	
4 45		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 p m, 6.00 p m and 7.30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Ag't

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MONTANA
VIA THE
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For maps and information apply to your home ticket agent, to any agent of the company, or

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LOCK HAVEN, PA.
S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

BUSH HOUSE.
W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. june16y

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Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 8jun
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Your patronage respectfuly solicited
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Dentist, Centre Hall,
Residence on Main street. Office in residence. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession. Gas, the safest opiate known administered. 14ap

DR. S. G. GUTELIUS.—
Dentist, Millheim. Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. my 2 78

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Is prepared to cry sales. He has been successful in the past and offers his services to the public. tf.

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—At MURRAY'S BAKERY, Centre Hall.—
First class fresh bread and yeast constantly on hand, at most reasonable prices. Your patronage is solicited.

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Soft Coal,
Just received at the Centre Hall Roller Mills' coal yard.
Terms strictly cash. Cash paid for all kinds of grain.

WHITE CAPS' OUTRAGES.

An Adventure in Ohio—A Warning Unheeded—The Outlaws Peppered with Small Bird Shot from Shot Guns.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Mr. Eddison Vance, a well-known resident of Rutland, Vt., is visiting friends on Washington boulevard. For nearly three weeks prior to his Chicago visit he had been staying at the home of his uncle, Aaron Vance, who lives near Sardinia, Ohio, at present the scene of White Cap outrages. Mr. Vance says he had a thrilling experience with the ruffians and was handled roughly by them. The story, in his own words, is as follows:

"I arrived at Sardinia the night of November 9th. My uncle, whose farm is situated about three miles from the town, met me at the depot with a horse and buggy. We started for his home shortly after 9 o'clock. The route was lonesome. The greater part of the way lay through a valley, and the hills are heavily timbered. About a mile from town a man on horseback passed us. His head was enveloped with a white cloth, and he was riding at a terrible pace. My uncle said: 'There goes one of those cursed White Caps; somebody will get whipped to-night.' Our conversation naturally continued on this subject. About half a mile further on, at the edge of a woods, is a drinking trough for horses. My uncle drew up to it, and got out to loosen the check from the horse's head. He had been telling me about the depredations of the band, and continued talking while the horses was drinking. He naturally talked in a loud tone, and in the stillness he could easily have been overheard by any one concealed within 20 yards. My uncle among other things, said 'I know two of them and have engaged spies to discover the rest. As soon as we can get evidence enough, I will spend every dollar I possess, if necessary, to land the villains in the penitentiary.

"My uncle is a wealthy butcher and has the reputation of always going through with a thing when he has once started. We arrived at the farm house about 11 o'clock, and retired shortly after. I was tired and slept soundly. I arose early and came down stairs before my uncle and servants had got up. I opened the front door. Transfixed to the handle by a sharp pointed knife was a rough drawing of a human head, with the weapon stuck through the centre. In the left hand upper corner was a skull and crossbones and in the opposite corner the picture of a coffin. Below was an inscription which read: 'Aaron Vance, you'd better be careful as to what you says, and dose. This is a warning if you try to do us harm you will get the worst of it. 'WHITE CAPS.'"

"On the steps was a bundle of beech switches, and attached to the cord that held them together was a tag, on which was written 'Weapons of Reform.'

"I awoke my uncle and showed the warning and the bundle of whips. His first words were, 'The devils must have been in the woods last night when we watered the horse.'

"After breakfast he announced his intention of going into town and purchasing firearms. He returned in the afternoon with two shotguns, three revolvers and a quantity of ammunition. Then he posted a notice on the fence facing the road to the effect that he did not fear all the White Caps in Christendom, and would never rest until he had hung a few of them. I tried to dissuade him from putting up the notice, but the old man was obdurate. The next morning another notice was stuck on the front door, which read: 'We will call on you within ten days.'

"My uncle engaged the services of a man named Harwick to watch the premises. On the fourth night he called us and said the White Caps were surrounding the house. We arose and dressed hurriedly. Arming ourselves, we went to the front window. I should judge there were 30 masked men in the yard.

"'Who are you, and what do you want?' asked my uncle.

"The foremost horseman replied: 'We want you, and we are going to have you.'

"'All right,' replied the old man; 'come on.'

"With that he raised his shotgun and fired into the middle of the group. There was a yell and a man fell from his horse. They picked him up, and all turned and galloped away. In about two hours we heard them returning. We were ready for them. We had loaded the guns with small bird shot and, as they dashed into the yard, we did not hesitate to fire at them. The volley seemed to rattle them. Again they went away. We heard nothing for three days. I supposed they had gotten enough and would let us alone. The third night about ten o'clock we heard a noise in the barn, and Hardwick and I went to see what was the matter. I never thought of white caps.

"We left my uncle with an old woman servant alone in the house. We had hardly left the house before I was struck down, and three men, their faces covered with masks were on top of me. At my side, Harwick was suffering from the same violence. They bound us with cords and half carried and led us to the barn. One of them said to us: 'We mean you no harm if you keep still. We are going to teach Aaron a lesson to keep his tongue tied.'

"Then all but one went away. The man left with us took a seat about 10 feet away and never took his eyes from us.

"In a short time we heard a report of a gun and then followed a perfect insilade. Shot after shot was fired, and I remember of wondering how my uncle managed to load and fire so rapidly. A few minutes later a man opened the barn door and beckoned to our guard. He immediately left us, and we did not see him again. It was broad day light when my uncle opened the barn door and cut the ropes that bound us. He explained that he did not dare to come out of the house before. I was so stiff that it was some time before I could use my hands. My uncle told the story of the assault and how, by the aid of the old servant, who loaded the guns, he had been able to fire so rapidly. Two days before I left my uncle got a letter which said that the White Caps would have revenge if it took all winter. I tried to induce him to go away until the gang had been brought to justice, but the old man said he would fight the battle out from his own castle. When I was at my uncle's some neighbors were whipped, though innocent of any disregard of public morals."

WOULD NOT STAND THE TEST.

A BESSEMER CAST STEEL GUN BURSTS INTO PIECES WHILE BEING TESTED AT ANNAPOLIS.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 5.—At the second test of the Bessemer cast-steel gun at the proving grounds, at the Naval Academy, this afternoon, the gun burst into pieces, breaking the heavy timbered platform it was on into a thousand fragments. The first charge was 36 pounds, the second 48—the regulation charge.

The gun, made of Bessemer cast steel by the Pittsburg Steel Casting Company, was 16 feet 1 inch in length, and weighed 10,000 pounds. It was charged with 48 pounds of powder, and shot a concave ball of 100 pounds. The Government lost in the destruction of property about $5000 by the burstin of the gun. Ensign Robert Dashiell, one of the officers who made the test, said the experiment proves that Bessemer cast steel will not do for great guns; it has not the elasticity nor the tensile strength. The gun exploded had a pressure of 14 1 10 tons to the square inch. It was shattered from the trunnions to the butt into over 20 pieces. From the trunnions to the muzzle it remained in one piece. The gun showed weakness in the breech, where it ought to have strength.

A DYING MAN'S CONFESSION.

Alleged Revelation of an Incendiary Fire, Which had Terrible Consequences.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Dec. 6.—William Radiger, of this city, has just made public the sensational confession of a dying man, Heinrich Schance, a bridge builder, of Chicago, made to Radiger in that city last May. Schance's confession, in substance, is as follows:

"In 1844 my partner, Schultz, and myself robbed a barn in Colverte, Prussia, and to throw off suspicion we set fire to the barn. A strong wind was blowing, and soon, to our horror, 100 houses and stores were in flames. The village was burned to the ground. The suffering that night was horrible; many mothers and children perished in the flames. Large rewards were offered for the perpetrators of the deed, but we were never caught. As people gathered at the fire, we stole away through the woods. I immediately took a steamer for America, came to Chicago, and have been here ever since. My partner was a braver criminal than I. He remained and is still living in Colverte, Prussia, where he is a wealthy merchant."

Schance enjoined upon Radiger that he should forward the confession to the German authorities, and to-day the latter made a sworn statement of the facts, which he forwarded to the German Consul at Cincinnati, Mr. Volike.

A PROPOSED UNION.

A MOVEMENT TO UNITE IN ONE ORGANIZATION ALL THE RAILROAD EMPLOYES IN THE UNITED STATES, EXCEPT CONDUCTORS.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.—A movement is on foot to organize a federation of all railroad employes in the United States, excepting conductors, and a meeting looking to that end will be held in this city early in January. The union will embrace the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers, Firemen, Brakemen, Switchmen and Yardmen, and it is claimed will have a membership of 100,000. Secret meetings have already been held at Columbus and Chicago, and the plan of federation is now in the hands of the Grand Chiefs of all the organizations enumerated.

In speaking of the proposed organization, a Fort Wayne Railroad engineer said last night:

"Among the features will be an insurance and strike fund, and one of the imperative rules of the Federation will be that no organization will be allowed to quit work without gaining consent of the General Board of the Federation. This will result in fewer strikes, but whenever they do occur they will be of tremendous power, as the railroads of the entire country can be tied up if necessary to secure justice and victory to the men.

"While the Federation will theoretically unite the 100,000 railroaders into one organization, yet the autonomy of every separate brotherhood is to be carefully preserved with their local officers and governing rules."

IN SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 6.—There has just been issued from the Department of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools a pamphlet, containing a complete list of all the soldiers' orphans now in the schools under the care of the State who will become sixteen and be discharged during the coming year. The list is arranged in schools, and there has been added the date at which each child will be discharged. Copies of this list will be sent to each post of the Grand Army of the Republic in the State, and to numerous soldiers and citizens. The object had in view is to interest as many as possible in obtaining homes and employment for the orphans upon leaving school. A summary shows that a total of 366 will be discharged in 1889 from the several schools, as follows: Chester Springs, 44, Hartford, 25; Industrial, 2; Mansfield, 27; McAllisterville, 27; Mercer, 41; Mount Joy, 30; S. O. Institute, 42; Uniontown, 43; White Hall, 30; St. Paul's Home, 8; Tressler Home, 17.

—Apologies for Christianity were addressed by Justin Martyr to the Emperor Antonius Pius, about A. D. 104

THE HAYTIEN TROUBLE.

THE STEAMER HAYTIEN REPUBLIC ILLEGALLY SEIZED.

SECRETARY BAYARD SAYS AN AMERICAN MAN-OF-WAR WILL BE SENT TO PORT-AU-PRINCE TO DEMAND HER RELEASE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—A letter from Secretary Bayard to the owners of the steamer Haytien Republic, which is held by the Haytiens as a prize, having been condemned for running the blockade, was made public to-day.

The Secretary declares the seizure illegal, and states that an American man-of-war will be sent to Port-au-Prince to demand the steamer's release. It is expected that within the next twenty-four hours the U. S. corvette Galena will sail from the Brooklyn Navy Yard under orders to proceed with all despatch to Port-au-Prince, Hayti, the seat of the revolution on the island, and demand from the Haytien Government the release of the American steamship.

Secretary Bayard to-day wrote the agents of the ill-fated American steamship that "the validity of the seizure and of the subsequent proceedings of alleged condemnation of the Haytien Republic cannot be admitted."

"I have so informed Mr. Preston, the Haytien representative at this capital," writes Mr. Bayard, "who has been instructed by his Government to refer the case of the Haytien Republic to the Government of the United States."

Mr. Austin said that the owners of the ship would leave everything to the Government now. "We shall bring suit against the Haytien Government, under General Legitime," he added. "The passengers were ill-treated, one of the crew has died of yellow fever on board while at Port-au-Prince, and the lives of all the officers and crew have been endangered."

Mr. Preston, the Haytien Minister, said: "I think it would be very improper for me to make public the official communications which I have with your government."

Consul General Bassett said he had no news to give, and declined to say anything at all about the Haytien Republic.

Admiral Gherardi said he was surprised at Secretary Bayard's decision. "If the Navy Department decides to send a ship to Hayti," he said, "there is the corvette Galena. She can be got in readiness at short notice and is an efficient little ship. Then there is the Yantic just out of the dry dock. She, too, will be ready for sea within a few days, and the Richmond may be cleared in a week

THE HIGH LICENSE ACT.

MR. BROOKS THINKS THAT ANY ATTEMPTS TO AMEND IT WILL FAIL.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 5.—Among the legislators at the Capitol to-day was Representative Brooks, author of the High License act, which bears his name. He was asked whether the law would be touched at the coming session of the Legislature. "Well," said Mr. Brooks, "there may be some attempts to amend it, but they will not succeed. In one feature both Philadelphia and Allegheny are particularly desirous of amending the bill, and that is in taking the power of granting licenses from the hands of the Judges; they either want that or they want the power of discretion taken from the Judges; that is, every man shall be granted a license who asks for one, provided he pays for it. It will not work, however, as this is not a special act, and special features cannot be introduced as amendments."

"Will an attempt be made to reduce the fees?"

"On the contrary, if anything, the fees will be made higher."

A BOLD ROBBERY.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Dec. 3.—A bold attempt was made early Sunday morning to rob the safe in the office of the Booge Packing House. About 2 o'clock four masked men rushed upon Thomas Coleman, the watchman, and overpowered him. A gunny sack was tied over his head and his hands and legs were secured and he was laid down in a corner of the office. As the watchman did not report the engineer, the assistant engineer and the tank men went successively to see what was wrong, and each in turn was seized and bound like Coleman.

The burglars worked hard to open the safe, but, at 4 o'clock, they broke a drill, and gave up the job after going through the pockets of the captured men securing $65. Had the burglars succeeded in opening the safe they would have received nothing of consequence beyond some papers, which are not negotiable. The police believe the thieves have been connected with the establishment, but have no positive information upon which to make arrests.

POWDERLY INTERVIEWED.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—A despatch from Columbus, Ohio, says: General Master Workman Powderly, speaking last evening of the recent Indianapolis Convention said:

"We are weeding out the troublesome elements. For some time there has been an Anarchistic element in the Order. These fellows, who are at war with all of our institutions, feel perfectly happy when they get into the Order and succeed in stirring up quarrels. We have no room for any kind of Anarchists in the country. They have opposed me, and it has simply been a question whether they should go or I. So far I have come out ahead. The Knights of Labor, it is true, have declined in membership. Such organizations have their ebb and flow. But now we are prosperous, and the membership is growing.

"We are not opposed to strikes, but believe in reason before strikes, not strikes and reason afterwards."

—An explosion occurred in the Midland Mine, at New Castle, Colorado, on the afternoon of the 3d. One man was killed and eight were injured, several of whom are not expected to recover.

50th CONGRESS.-Second Session.

SENATE.

In the United States Senate on the 5th, Mr. Vest offered a resolution continuing the select committee on the meat product and transportation of the United States, with leave to sit during the session and the next recess. The resolution was referred. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution continuing the Select Committee on Relations with Canada, with power to sit during the recess and report in December, 1889. The resolution was referred. A resolution offered by Mr. Plumb was adopted, instructing the Committee on Epidemic Diseases to inquire into the yellow fever in Florida and if legislation is necessary to prevent other introductions of the disease. The Tariff bill was taken up, and Mr. Harris of Tennessee, moved to lay the substitute (the Senate bill) on the table. The motion was rejected—yeas, 19; nays, 26. The Tariff bill was proceeded with, and the end of Schedule A reached. A motion to strike out all the sections relating to alcohol used in the arts and manufactures was lost—yeas, 17; nays, 24. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate on the 4th, bills were introduced and referred for the construction of two steel rams and two cruisers, to be armed with dynamite guns. Mr. Frye moved to proceed to the consideration of the Union Pacific Settlement bill. On motion of Mr. Allison the Tariff bill was taken up, but, the Democratic Senators not being ready to offer proposed amendments to the first section, relating to tobacco, the bill was laid over and the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate, on the 6th, a communication was presented from the Secretary of State, with a certified copy of the final ascertainment of Presidential Electors in Kansas. The presiding officer said that similar certificates from the States of Maryland, North Carolina and Georgia had also been transmitted by the Secretary of State, and desired to know whether they should be entered on the journal or placed in the archives. After some debate a provision of the law of February, 1887, was read, requiring the Secretary of State to transmit copies of such correspondence to both Houses of Congress. The papers were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The Tariff bill was considered. No amendment, beyond two changes of phraseology, was made to Schedule B, covering earthenware and glass. Schedule C, relating to metals, being taken up Mr. Plumb, of Kansas, offered an amendment reducing the rate on beams, girders and joists from 11-10 to 8-10 cents per pound, and Mr. Harris moved to make the rate 6-10. Without action on the amendments the bill was laid aside. Mr. Butler introduced a constitutional amendment enlarging the Presidental term to six years. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 4th, leave was granted the Committee on Appropriations to sit during the sessions. Mr. Dingley, of Maine, during the closing days of the last session, succeeded in having made the special order for the 4th a bill for the erection of a monument to General Henry Knox, at Thomaston, Maine, and subsequently Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the special order was made. Mr. Dingley on the 4th called up this motion and moved to lay it on the table. After much debate, the opponents of the bill filibustering against it, Mr. Dingley yielded to Mr. Mansur to offer an amendment locating the monument in Washington. The previous question was then ordered on the bill and amendment, but filibustering was resumed until, at 5 o'clock, the House adjourned

In the House a number of bills and resolutions were introduced under the call of States. Among them were bills by Mr. Oates, of Alabama, to regulate immigration; Mr. Vandevere, of California, to divide that State into two States, and by Mr. Stewart, of Georgia, to establish a graduated income tax for the payment of pensions. Mr. Springer asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of a resolution making the bill for the admission of Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico a special order until disposed of. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, objected. The Senate bill for the adjustment of the accounts of Government workmen under the Eight Hour law was discussed. Mr. Springer asked unanimous consent for the adoption of a resolution making the Senate bill for the admission of South Dakota a special order from to-day until disposed of, leave being granted far the offering of the House "Omnibus" bill as a substitute. Mr. Payson objected, and called up the Des Moines River land Titles bill, which was passed. Adjourned.

In the House on the 7th, the Speaker announced the resignation of Perry Belmont as Congressman from the First District of New York. The order for the consideration of the Direct Tax bill was modified so as to make it the special order for yesterday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and it was taken up and considered in Committee of the Whole. The District of Colnmbia Appropriation bill was reported and the House adjourned.

THE GRAND MARSHALSHIP OF THE INAUGURATION PARADE.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 29.—The Inauguration Committee at Washington to-day tendered Governor Beaver the honor of being Grand Marshal of the parade which will constitute a prominent feature of the imposing ceremony incident to the induction into office of President-elect Harrison. He has not yet signified his intention of accepting or declining the honor, but, as Pennsylvania will send an immense delegation to Washington on the 4th of March, it is hoped he will decide to act. Adjutant General Hastings returned to-day from the National Capitol, where he has been endeavoring to secure quarters for the National Guard. He will go back next week to complete arrangements.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—On the morning of the 3d, two freight trains collided on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, on the Wilkesbarre Mountain, eight miles south of Wilkesbarre, Penna. Both trains were wrecked. Jacob Volgart and William Ehler, firemen, were killed. Engineers Pierce and Howarth were injured, the former fatally. Brakesmen Hulsizer, Rabe, Neeman and Robinson were severely injured. The tracks were blocked for eleven hours. Engineer Pierce failed to stop for orders at Solomon Gap. A coal train ran into an engine, which was taking water at a tank at Merritton, Ontario, on the 3d,. Michael Sherry, fireman; James Williams, engineer, and Brakeman Allen were killed. The coal train got beyond control while descending a steep grade. A despatch from Providence, Rhode Island, says that on the morning of the 2d, Thomas Burk, signal light tender of the Old Colony Railroad, while traveling on a railroad velocipede, was struck and killed by a locomotive. Two hours later, at Mount Hope Station, Michael Nolan, a track patrolman, while on a velocipede, was run down and killed by a construction train.

—Theodore E. Hazlehurst, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the State of New York, and a prominent resident of Troy, shot and killed himself on the 4th. The doctors are of the opinion that death resulted from accidental shooting. The business, domestic and social relations of Mr. Hazlehurst were of the most pleasant description, and no motive for suicide can be imagined. In the converting department of the Bessemer Steel Works, in Pittsburg, on the evening of the 4th, a large ladle filled with molten steel was accidentally overturned, the contents splashing over five employes. Henry Schweitzer died in a short time, and Albert Stokes and Michael Hurley are fatally burned. The other two, though badly burned, will recover. As an express train on the New York Central Railroad passed through Herkimer, New York, on the morning of the 4th, two girls were discovered on the track in great danger. Flagman Wolver rushed to their rescue and succeeded in saving them, but was killed himself.

—Nineteen cities of Massachusetts, including the newly created cities of Quincy and Woburn, held their municipal elections on the 4th. In Brockton, Gloucester, Waltham and Taunton the present Mayors were re-elected without opposition. Only four of the 32 Councilmen in Gloucester are Democratic, and the city, which voted for license a year ago, now gives 166 majority against license. In Taunton the Citizen's candidates for Aldermen and Councilmen were successful and license was carried by 343 majority. In Lawrence, usually Democratic, dissensions among the Democrats caused the Republican candidate for Mayor to be elected by 1260 plurality. All the Aldermen and Councilmen are Republican. Twelve hundred and eighty-two majority was given license, though it was defeated last year. Fitchburg elected the license ticket for Mayor and Aldermen by 244 plurality. Fall River elected a Republican Mayor by 372 plurality, and gave 1743 majority for license. The Republicans have three majority in the Board of Aldermen and three in Common Council. Quincy elected a Republican Mayor and Council and gave 936 majority against license. Malden elected a Democratic Mayor and "non-partisian city government," and defeated license by a majority of 1195. Haverhill elected the Citizens' candidate for Mayor and gave 841 majority for license, which it rejected last year. Northampton, Holyoke and Waltham went for Democracy and license; Woburn for Republicanism and license, and New Bedford for Fusion and license. Chelsea went Republican by 712 majority for Mayor and against license by a majority of 1494. Springfield went Republican on Mayor and Councilmen, and gave 1192 majority for license. The Republicans in New Haven, Connecticut, on the 4th elected their candidate for Mayor for the first time in eight years. They also elected the Town Agent, Sheriff and a majority of the Aldermen and Council. The Democrats elected the City Treasurer and City Clerk. The result is due to factional dissensions among the Democrats.

—Seymour Gardner, fireman on the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, was struck by a train and killed on the 4th, at Spring Tank, New Jersey. Two Italian laborers were struck by a train near Rye, New York, on the 4th, and killed. Near Lexington, Georgia, on the 3d, a colored woman locked her three children in the house and went visiting. When she returned, after nightfall, the house had been burned, and the children had perished in it. Harry Hussey and J. Holman were fatally and John Packham severely injured on the 4th, by the fall of the southern wall of the McClary Company's building in London, Ontario, left standing after the recent fire. They were among the men engaged in removing the debris.

—The dead body of an unknown man, who is believed to have been stealing a ride, was found on the 30th ult., under a load of lumber on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Frankford. Michael McManes, of Trenton, was struck and killed on the morning of the 30th ult., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at North Penn Junction. August Linke and John Albin were crushed to death in Albin's coal mine, at Olney, Illinois, on the 29th ult., by a cave-in. Two trains collided on the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad, at Crown Point, Indiana, on the 30th ult., causing a loss of about $30,000. The train hands escaped injury by jumping.

—A fight occurred between two factions of Chinese highbinders in the streets of Portland, Oregon, on the 2d. About 20 Chinamen, all armed with pistols, participated. One was killed and three probably fatally wounded.

—The mines at Nesqueboning, Pa. became flooded on the evening of the 4th by water from the Hackethorne mine forcing its way through a large pillar of coal. But few men were at work at the time. Philip Stevens and William Either were found dead in the mine on the 5th, and the following were injured: Moses Jenkins, Henry Reiner, Charles Haffio, Charles Rodey and James Smith. The company's loss is very heavy. While workmen were digging a cellar, in Newark, New Jersey, on the 5th, the earth caved in, killing Philip Liberati, Joseph Litoro and George Schwartz. A freight and passenger train on the Sharon branch of the Lake Shore Road collided near Youngstown, Ohio, on the morning of the 5th. Conductor James Kennedy was killed and James McCoy, fireman, and Patrick Riley, brakeman, were fatally injured. Albert Lindsay, an engineer, was badly hurt, but will recover.

—The agent of the Sewell estate in Chicago says he has received advices that Tascott, the alleged murderer of millionaire Snell, has been arrested. He is awaiting a photograph for identification. Mrs. Henrietta L. Snell, widow of the murdered man, on the evening of the 5th, announced that she will pay $50,000 for the capture of Tascott. This reward is offered on the same terms as the last reward of $20,000, and will hold good for four months. Patrick Dermody shot and mortally wounded his brother, John, in New York, on the afternoon of the 5th. The shooting took place in Patrick's saloon. Andrew Borranorski, who on the 25th ult., killed Bernard Cassidy at a wedding feast, was arrested on the evening of the 4th, and lodged in the jail at Bellefonte, Pa., on the morning of the 5th.

—The Attorney General of the United States, in an opinion submitted on the 5th, holds that the Secretary of the Interior has no authority of law to permit the Washington and Idaho Railroad Company to construct, under the Act of May 18, 1888, a railroad through the Cœur d'Alene Indian reservation, in Idaho Territory, in advance of the ascertainments, fixing the actual payment of the compensation provided for in the act. The railroad company had asked permission to begin operations, pending action by the Interior Department, fixing the amount to be paid upon their furnishing satisfactory security

—J. A. Buch, a member of the firm of Buch Bros., of Lititz, Pa., which recently failed, with liabilities exceeding assets nearly $50,000, has been arrested on the charge of fraud, alleged by the Citizens' Bank of Reading. He gave bail for trial.

—A telegram from San Francisco says the stage from Mendocino to Ingram was stopped by a robber on the evening of the 4th. The driver was compelled to throw off the express box and two small sacks, which the highwayman secured and then allowed the stage to proceed.

—Dr. Charles Goodspeed, a young physician in North Abington, Massachusetts, was found dead in his office on the morning of the 5th. Upon a table was found an empty hypodermic syringe and on the floor an empty bottle, labelled "morphine." Miss Anna M. Moore, aged 18 years, committed suicide in Antwerp, New York, on Tuesday night, by shooting herself in the head.

—Three men named Fourina, father, son and nephew, left Gaspe, Quebec, on the 6th, in a small boat, for their home along the Dartmouth river. On the 7th, their dead bodies were found in the boat, which was full of water. Death resulted from exhaustion and exposure.

—The flues in the boiler of H. S. Sanders's refinery, in Pattersonville, Louisiana, collapsed on the evening of the 6th, killing Terrence Major, Jr., white, and Edmund Walker, colored, and scalding two others. Chas. Matthews, aged 65 years, of Wilkesbarre, Penna., was struck by a train and killed on the 7th, while walking on the track of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The Diehl malt house, in Buffalo, New York, collapsed on the afternoon of the 7th. It was one of the largest in the city, and was being enlarged. The cause was an upper floor giving way. Two heavy tanks fell through and burst out the front walls. Frederick Meyer was killed and Anthony Anse injured.

—An engine on the Toledo, Columbus and Southern Railroad drew a passenger train from Toledo to Findlay, Ohio, on the 7th, on fuel furnished by crude petroleum. The trial was such a success that President Brown announces that he will have all his engines arranged for the use of oil and do away with coal.

—Up to the 7th, 100 out of 325 certificates of election of members of the Fifty-first Congress had been received by the Clerk of the House of Representatives. No certificates have been received from West Virginia. Clerk Clark says it will take an official count of certificates to determine the political complexion of the next House.

—William Bagley, a peddler, entered the house of James Campbell, in Milesburg, Pa., on the evening of the 7th, and made himself very offensive to one of his daughters. Policeman Butler was called, when Bagley shot him, the ball striking Butler on a rib and glancing off. Bagley was finally landed in jail.

—R. R. Hawes, the father of May Hawes, whose dead body was found in East Lake, near Birmingham, Alabama, on the 5th, has been arrested charged with her murder. He married a young girl in Columbus, Mississippi, on the 6th, and was arrested upon his arrival in Birmingham with his bride. He denies all knowledge of the crime.

—Two houses were burned in Dayton, Tennessee, on the 7th, and in the ruins of one was found the body of Mrs. Thomas Gann. Her husband was arrested, charged with murdering her, and setting fire to the house to conceal the crime. Michael Dwyer's house, near Blyth, Ontario, was burned on the 7th. Mrs. Dwyer, her daughter and three grandchildren perished in the flames. Mr. Dwyer and one child escaped, but were badly burned. The fire started from an ash barrel at the side of the house. The house was built of logs

Lullaby.

Fair is the castle up on the hill—
Hushaby, sweet, my own!
The night is fair and the waves are still,
And the wind is singing to you and me
In this lowly home beside the sea—
Hushaby, sweet, my own!

On yonder hill is store of wealth—
Hushaby, sweet, my own.
And revellers drink to a little one's health;
But you and I bide night and day
For the other love that has sailed away—
Hushaby, sweet, my own!

See not, dear eyes, the forms that creep
Ghostlike, O my own!
Out of the mists of the murmuring deep;
Oh, see them not and make no cry
'Till the angels of death have passed us by
Hushaby, sweet, my own!

Ah, little they reck of you and me—
Hushaby, sweet, my own!
In our lonely home beside the sea;
They seek the castle up on the hill,
And there they will do their ghostly will—
Hushaby, O my own!

Here by the sea a mother croons
"Hushaby, sweet, my own;"
In yonder castle a mother swoons
While the angels go down to the misty deep
Bearing a little one fast asleep—
Hushaby, sweet, my own!

THE THANKSGIVING DONATION

"Well, we've got to do something—that's all there is about it. The sallary's pretty well behindhand, and there ain't no money in the treasury, so I don't see how we are going to pay it up very soon. If we give him a donation, why, of course, he won't be in no hurry. And Thanksgiving is a good time for a donation. What's your opinion, Deacon Money bags?"

The speaker turned to a portly man, who stood in the centre of the little group which was settling the affairs of the church, in an informal manner, in the corner of the churchyard. Deacon Moneybags paused for a moment, that there might be an attentive silence, before he unburdened his great mind of its weighty opinion.

He was the bell-wether, so to speak, of the little flock which was under the pastoral care of the Rev. Septimus Goodfellow; and, wherever he led, the others followed him, without stopping to question the wisdom of his proceeding. He was the most prosperous man in the little community, and he was respected accordingly, though his wealth did but little good, he kept his purse-strings so closely drawn. There are, alas! a good many such men even such Deacons.

This Deacon Moneybags was not different from the general run of that class known as penurious people. His money was his god, and he would sit, by the hour, counting his wealth, when he thought no one was watching, although he did not always escape the keen eyes of some ardent watcher.

"Well," he remarked, with an air of profound wisdom, "well, brethren, you know my opinion on these matters by this time, I hope. I hold to the Scripter way of doing things in old times, when the preachers were told to take 'neither staves nor scrip, neither bread, neither money.'' To my mind, that proves pretty clearly that preachers oughtn't to be hankering after money, and expect to get pay for their work just like other men. They ought to be satisfied with working for the good they can do. But, still, as long as we've been in the habit of departing from the good old ways, I s'pose there won't be any harm in giving our preacher a donation; and I'll give my mite cheerfully with the rest of you."

"Deacon, ain't there some other place in the Good Book where it says 'the laborer is worthy of his hire?"

It was the shrill voice of sharp little Miss Prissy, the village dressmaker, which propounded this question; and, for a moment, the Deacon looked slightly aghast at having his own weapon used against him; but he quickly recovered himself

"There may be some such passage," he answered, after a moment's thought, "but there is a great deal in the Bible that we mustn't take literally, and that is one of the passages that we must put another interpretation on."

Miss Prissy's black eyes twinkled, and a retort was on the tip of her tongue, when the bell clanged its last discordant summons, and the Deacon sought hasty refuge in his pew, the rest following, one by one.

The day before the donation party, the Deacon had to make a trip to town, to collect a note that was due him; and as he put on his heavy overcoat, and surveyed himself in the glass, it struck him that the garment was rather too well worn and shabby for a man in his prosperous circumstances.

"I'll get a new one, to-day," he said to himself, and, with a sudden burst of generosity, he added: "I'll just let this go as my donation to-morrow night. It's something more than I expected to give, but still I can afford to be a little liberal now and then. To be sure, it's rather roomy for the preacher, but he can grow to it—he can grow to it."

And he chuckled with suppressed merriment at the ludicrous idea of the Rev. Mr. Goodfellow's slight figure ever filling out the ample proportions of the old coat.

He collected his note, and safely deposited the five new crisp one-hundred-dollar bills in the new wallet he had purchased, and then betook himself to a fashionable clothier's, to select his new overcoat. That eloquent functionary very soon persuaded him to buy a coat.

Very stylish and becoming it was, and the Deacon complacently resolved to wear it home, and ordered the old one to be securely wrapped up in brown paper, so that it would be all ready for him to take to the donation party the following evening.

The donation party came off very acceptably to everyone except the unfortunate Mr. Goodfellow and his wife, who saw their best china handled with reckless indifference, as the table was set by the guests for their own entertainment, and forced themselves to smile, as the house was invaded from cellar to garret.

"Dear me," said the wife to herself, "it will take a week to set things to rights. It will cost us more than it will come to."

It was after twelve o'clock before the young people would lend an ear to the admonitions of their elders, that it was time to go, and the clock struck one ere the last good-bye was said.

"Well, of all the messes I ever did see!" exclaimed Miss Prissy, as she stood in the dining-room doorway, looking over Mrs. Goodfellow's shoulder.

The table was loaded with the dishes that had been used during the evening, with all their debris piled upon them, and a dark stream of coffee was slowly making its way over the snowy table cloth.

"I'm glad I staid to help you side up," she continued, as she tied on a great apron, that covered her from head to foot, and prepared to make a vigorous attack upon the dishes.

While the ladies were thus engaged, Mr. Goodfellow investigated the pen-wipers and iron-holders that decorated the parlor table, and then took up the overcoat with a little sigh, as he realized the discrepancy between his size and its proportions.

"Put that on for a minute," called Miss Prissy, "till we see if it can't be taken in to fit you."

The minister obeyed; but, as he put his hands in the side-pockets, to draw it more closely about him, he discovered something in the way, and, drawing out the obstruction, produced a wallet.

He looked at it in blank amazement.

Miss Prissy could not restrain her curiosity, and, snatching it from his hand, she opened it, disclosing the crisp bills.

"Five hundred dollars!" she gasped, incredulously, and there was a moment's breathless silence.

"What does it mean?" said the minister, afraid to look upon the money as his own, lest there should be some mistake.

Shrewd Miss Prissy detested the Deacon as cordially as she loved the minister and his wife, and, with a mental determination that the close old man should be outwitted for once, she exclaimed:

"Well, if that isn't a neat way to make a nice little present. The Deacon said he meant to do something handsome for once, but I never mistrusted he would do anything as generous as this. And hiding it away so as to surprise you, too! Well, I'll change my opinion of him."

The minister and his wife were in an ecstasy of delight, and they were half fearful that the precious bills might vanish if they let go of them.

"They shall have them, too, for they deserve them," said warm-hearted Miss Prissy, "and I'll fix it."

Early the next morning, she started out, telling everyone she met of the Deacon's generous liberality and delicacy, and she reached the Deacon's gate just as he had finished breakfast and was in a most comfortable humor with himself and all the world.

"I just want to tell you what I think of you, Deacon," she exclaimed, warmly, seizing his hand. "You're the most noble, generous-hearted man that ever lived, and the whole village is talking about you and praising you. I never knew your equal—never!"

"What do you mean?" stammered the Deacon, rather bewildered at this outburst, for he had always supposed himself a special object of Miss Prissy's dislike.

"Why, your donation!" answered Miss Prissy. "Oh, you needn't pretend you don't know what I mean, though we all know how modest you are."

"Oh, the coat," said the Deacon, beginning to doubt the sincerity of Miss Prissy's praise.

"Yes, the coat that everybody thought was such a stingy thing for a rich man like you to give; but we didn't any of us know, when we was judging you that way, what you had slyly hid away in the pocket. I expect Mr. and Mrs. Goodfellow got off to the city, on this train, to get some of the things they've been wanting this many a year. Five hundred dollars was a big thing to them."

The Deacon gave an inarticulate gurgle, and his rubicund face turned to a greenish pallor, as he grasped the gate-post for support. His five hundred dollars gone! He remembered now how carelessly he had left it in the pocket of his old coat. Miss Prissy didn't wait for him to speak, though her black eyes sparkled mischievously as she witnessed the effect of her intelligence. She knew that, if there was one thing the Deacon loved more than his money, it was the applause of his fellowmen, and she had managed so well that he could not recover his money without incurring the scorn and ridicule of his neighbors.

She trotted briskly off, and left him to himself to get over his anger and grief as best he might. The Deacon was a wise man in his generation, and wise men always make the best of circumstances, so that is what the Deacon did. He realized that he had irretrievably lost the money, so he resolved that no one should ever know it had not been a free gift, and he accepted his neighbors' praises as if he had fully earned them, as well as the earnest gratitude of the minister and his wife. Only the Deacon and Miss Prissy knew it had been a mistake, but they never told the real truth about that Thanksgiving donation.

Shavings for Deadening Noise.

A variety of materials—such as sawdust, dry ashes, cork-chippings, etc., have been used under floors for deadening noise. A late French suggestion is the use for this purpose of wood-shavings which have been dipped in thick whitewash. It is claimed that this substance has the advantages of being quite incombustible, an excellent non-conductor of sound, inexpensive, and of light weight. When desirable to disinfect the space between floor and ceiling, as in hospitals, chloride of zinc may be used to saturate the shavings or added to the whitewash.

In four years the British museum has acquired 270,000 specimens in the department of zoology alone.

The last census of India indicates a population of 68,982,000. There are 6,000,000 more males than females.

Never use harsh and sharp language when handling horses.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

How a Daughter Repaid a Noble Act After Many Years.

The concluding chapter in a story that glories in all the romance of a creation of a Daudet was enacted in the city of Philadelphia recently.

About eight years ago Tony Horning, a well-known man about town, returned from a summer trip with a circus with which he then traveled. The season had been an unusually fruitful one for him, and he had gathered together a very liberal sum of money.

Entering the residence of his mother, he walked into the kitchen where he found her sitting and talking to a sad-eyed woman with a little girl, whose face showed plainer than words could tell the lack of food that the poor little creature had experienced. Plainly they were in great distress.

Tony gruffly asked what they were doing there, and the kind-hearted mother explained that they were in the city without friends or money.

Notwithstanding the appealing looks of the care-worn woman and her half-starved child Tony still doubted the truth of their story.

The unfortunate female said that she was trying to get to Denver, but saw little hopes of realizing her object.

Tony finally inquired how much a ticket to that point would be, and was informed that one—an emigrant rate—could be purchased for $24. He had gradually begun to be won by the pitiful attitude of the strange visitors, and handing out the amount named told the woman to go and buy the ticket.

She was starting out with the child when the suspicious Samaritan said: "Oh! you can't bunko me. Leave the child here." The request was granted and she left. Seemingly her feet possessed strange speed for one so sickly, for she was back with the document that was to land her, as she asserted, with her husband in short order.

Happiness and joy were fairly breaking out of her face, and having become so affected by the woman's strangely honorable actions he purchased a most palatable lunch and escorted her and the child to the depot and sent them on their way rejoicing.

The strange episode was uppermost in Horning's mind for weeks, but gradually the thoughts of it wore away, and finally remembrance of it disappeared entirely.

And now for the denouement, and no fiction reads more romantic:

Recently a young boy called at Horning's gun store on Main street and told him that a lady, Miss Lizzie Chandler, at the St. James Hotel, wanted to see him.

As doubtful as ever of the honesty of the human race, he inquired if it was not some chambermaid.

"No! She is a perfect lady and she gave me $1."

With his ideas completely at sea as to who Lizzie Chandler was and what any lady should want of him, and never dreaming of the remarkable incident of years ago, he walked into the hotel and was shown to the parlor. As he entered it a very handsome young lady, stylishly dressed, advanced.

"Is this Mr. Horning?" she asked.

"It is."

"You don't remember me?"

"I can't say that I do."

"Well, I am the little girl you found with her mother in your mother's kitchen so many years ago. I am Lizzie Chandler."

Horning was unable to articulate, so thoroughly was he overcome by the remarkable unfolding of an experience that had interested him so.

"When we reached Denver," she continued "we found my father, who subsequently went to Silver City, Col., where we lived. There mother died (and the tears trickled down the cheeks of the reciter as she related the story of her affliction), and just before her death she made me promise to search for you and return her most grateful thanks for the kindness shown her and myself, and you never will know how much we thought of you and how much mother has talked about you."

Horning's tongue clove to the roof of his mouth, and a lump in his throat that would not down rendered him speechless. The meeting was continued for a short time, when she bade him a passionate good-by, and Horning returned to his home, where he found that the mysterious young lady had called and left the original amount he had given the mother, and a handsome diamond pin.

It is supposed that the father had amassed a fortune as a miner, and the daughter had taken this method of repaying for the kindness that made the union of husband and wife possible.

A Type-Writer For Secret Use.

"A great improvement has been made in type-writers within the past few years."

A dealer in these articles was explaining their mechanism to a reporter.

"Even now they have been so far perfected that an expert writer can turn out copy much faster than by using a pen. A new departure, however, has been made. An Englishman has invented an ingenious method of producing a cipher or secret communication by mechanical means. It is adapted for use on type-writers or similar writing machines where the type or corresponding index scale, dial, or pointer is capable of being moved or adjusted. The type-writing machines to be used for the purpose are made in duplicates, so that the two index scales correspond with each other in the arrangement or their characters but differ from any other pair of machines. Since the index scale is adjustable it may be shifted in two corresponding machines, so that one or more of the characters is moved out of its normal position and, in consequence, when the operator strikes a certain letter on the keyboard, another totally different will be printed. Thus he can continue and write out an entire letter which, to the uninitiated, will seem like nothing more than a confused jumble of characters. To decipher whatever has been written it is only necessary for the individual who has the clew to shift the index scale in the opposite direction from that used by the original operator, and then, by striking on the keyboard the characters of the secret communication, the correct message will be printed.

Insect-Eating Birds.

Fifty years ago every farm in the Eastern, Middle and Southern States had from five to twenty acres of woodland. These lands not only served many other good purposes, but were natural resting places for birds, and served them as safe shelter during the heat of the day. These primitive forests were the home of many species of birds. The writer well remembers the delights experienced in going to the woods in the spring of the year and listening to the songs of the native warblers as they returned from their winter quarters at the South. The shrill whistle of the quail was as familiar to the ears of the farmer as household words. The scream of the blue jay rang through the forest clear and loud. The many species of woodpecker were watched with intense interest as they glided up and down the trunks of the trees, ever and anon rapping with irresistible force with their powerful beaks and frequently drawing forth some huge grub that had been sapping the life of some monarch of the forest. While watching these ever industrious and useful birds, a scarlet tanager, like a flash of fire, or some other bright bird, would flit by, happy and beautiful.

How is it now? The woodman's axe and the pot-hunter's gun can tell the sad story. The birds have gone—no home, no resting place, no safety anywhere. Looking at this sad picture, one feels ready to exclaim with the poet Burns,

Inhuman man! curse on thy barbarous art,
And blasted be thy murder-aiming eye;
May never pity sooth thee with a sigh,
Nor ever pleasure glad they cruel heart.

The birds that were so common fifty years ago were mostly insect-eating birds, and destroyed millions of noxious insects and were of inestimable value to the farmer and tiller of the soil. Even the grain-eating birds consumed a large number of larvae. The humming birds, supposed by many to subsist wholly upon honey, consume many small beetles and thrips, and thereby confer a benefit to the florist.

All Yankees are Not Bostonians.

I am here reminded of a story which was told at my expense, in 1856, by a Roman Catholic bishop, Mr. Spaulding of Kentucky, with whom I was on intimate terms, which illustrated the estimation in which New England people were held in some parts of the slave-holding States. "I was," said he, "some years ago, travelling in the interior of Missouri, where the settlements were sparse, and in which, there being no taverns, I was compelled to stop wherever I could find shelter and food. One day I stopped for dinner at a double log cabin of more than usual inviting appearance. A good-looking white woman welcomed me at the door and, upon entering, I perceived that everything about the cabin was as nice as a new pin. I had not long to wait for dinner, and had scarcely been seated, when a negro came in and took a chair at the table, and before the meal was over I discovered that he was this white woman's husband. After he went out I could not help expressing my astonishment that she should be the wife of a negro. She listened quietly to what I said, and then remarked that for her part she couldn't see anything bad about that. "Why, sir," said she, "I did e-enough sight better 'n my sister. She married a Yankee." The Bishop laughed heartily as he told the story, and I joined him and the rest of the company in the laugh.

Of Interest to Mothers.

A correspondent of the Boston *Transcript* objects to the notion that a "cat sucks away a child's breath." He says: The "cat's sucking away a child's breath" is merely the expression, erroneous in its form, of a physiological fact. All the *felidæ* possess poisonous breaths, intended by nature to act as an anæsthetic upon their prey. If any adult will inhale but once the breath, even of a cat, he will at once recognize this fact. Watch a cat playing with a mouse. The mouse does not suffer, but is stupefied as if by ether. Livingstone, the African explorer, states in his "Life" that, when he was seized by a lion and his arm broken, the crunching of the broken arm gave him no pain, so benumbed were all his senses by the animal's breath. Now, cats like rest, warmth, companionship and a soft couch. A cat seeks the child, its soft bed and the warmth of its body, and lies down upon the chest of an infant. Its weight impedes respiration, its breath anæsthetizes the child, and that the death of small infants has actually occurred from this case medical records have conclusively proved.

Simple Indian Remedies.

The Indians on the plains have a number of simple remedies for ordinary ills that are very effective. For instance, on a burn, a cut or a sting of a wasp they at once put soft mud, usually mixed with saliva. When a man hiccoughs they get him to sneeze, and the sneeze usually ends the attack. On a boil they blow for minutes at a time, keeping the sore place damp at the same time, and thus evaporating the moisture. For a bleeding nose they stuff the nostril with dust in an aggravated case. For a light cold they wrap a wet cold rag about the throat at night and sleep with it on. They are great believers in the curative powers of mud, and they use it for a great many kinds of sickness, especially any one in which there are violent shooting pains, in which cases the moistened clay is applied as hot as the sufferer can bear it. I have tried almost all of their remedies and found them effective.

Marys of Journalism.

There are five Marys potent in New York types: Miss Mary L. Booth, editor of Harper's Bazar; Mary Mapes Dodge, editor of St. Nicholas; Mary J. Lamb, editor of The Magazine of American History; Mary Kyle Dallas, of The New York Ledger, and Mary E. Bryan, of George Monroe's Fashion Bazar.

FASHION NOTES.

—The vogue of the round plaited collar—called now the clown collarette—is greater than ever. The first which made their appearance were made of crepe, but they were too fragile to be practical. This winter we shall see them of white lace and embroidery. Very pretty ones are also made of cream colored surah, embroidered with blue or red silk.

—As the time is at hand for fancy balls we give a description of a few gowns proper for such occasion. Although the materials used in the following are of the most elegant fabrics, yet they would look nearly as well made up in the lovely sateens and challis, and would be suitable and cheap.

—Long mantle of redish terra cotta cloth, close fitting, fastening on one side; plastron braided with thick black braid, and bordered the whole length with curled Persian astrachan; the braiding comes down the front en quille, edged with this fur; the back of the skirt is one wide flat pleat, braided in the same way; copper satin lining.

—The Soubrette has an underskirt of narrow striped pale blue and white silk. The short puffed tunic and the bodice are of ruby and pale blue striped silk. The bodice is cut low back and front. The short, puffed sleeves are finished with ruffles of muslin; muslin ruffle round the throat; cap of the ruby and pale blue silk; silk stockings; ruby velvet shoes with pale blue rosettes.

—The newest and most elegant of walking dresses still bear the tailor-made stamp, jackets, waistcoats, shirt fronts and cravats, all somewhat masculine, are relieved by a little coquettish trimming, which reduces the extreme severity of style—for instance, fancy buttons, many of them diamond shaped, ornament the vests and jackets, and although many vests are filled in with plain linen chemisettes, those of silk or some soft material are more frequently adopted by ladies.

—Jerseys are to be very much worn this winter; they save so much trouble, and are so becoming to slight figures. A black one, with a gold braided front and cuffs, is new. There are pretty soft silk skirts in pink and cream, suitable for home dinner wear; prettily smocked Merveilleux shirts in black and red have vests and cuffs of contrasting colors. The yoke shape is the prevailing one, usually embroidered. A new idea is a pointed one with pendent beads all over.

—The Dancing girl wears a full skirt, consisting of two flounces of pale yellow spotted muslin, ornamented with rosettes of Sevres blue and pink ribbon. The bodice is of blue velvet, cut in points in front, over a full vest of the muslin. The bodice is also beaded. Ruche round the neck, and full sleeves of tarlatan. Cap of velvet, edged with pompons and gold vines. Tambourine in hand. Pale blue stockings and shoes.

—The mantles this year will mostly be long, and one which also goes by the name of Hamlet is much to be admired. This was of rich black matelasse and short plush, with marabout collar and trimming. Its originality and effectiveness consisted in a species of Swiss belt, formed of braid, applique on the coat, which gave a peculiar roundness and smallness to the waist, and its long square oversleeves (or wings), which hung from the shoulder. Another of velvet, matelasse, and handsome plastrons of jet, looked very stylish.

—The Venetian lady wears a skirt of pale blue brocade, trimmed round the front with a band of gold and pale blue fancy galon. The train and overskirt are of ruby velveteen, edged with a deep band of pale blue brocade. The bodice is of pale blue satin, trimmed with straps of ruby velvet. The large puffed sleeves of satin are fastened in with bands of velvet. The bodice is cut square back and front. Girdle of gold passementerie. Hat of ruby velvet, lined with pale blue satin and trimmed with white ostrich plumes, Jewels round the neck. Fan of ostrich feathers with mirror in centre.

—Folly is represented in a short white satin skirt, with two kiltings of the same, and a short puffing around the waist; the pointed drapery is of pale blue ribbon, cut in points edged with gold braid and tipped with gilt bells. A small pointed piece of red satin, edged with braid and also tipped with bells, is laid over the longer drapery. The bodice is of red and white checked satin, trimmed with points of red and blue satin, tipped with bells. Chemisette of pale blue China silk. Nectie of gold braid with bells hanging. Cap of blue and red satin, cut in points and edged with bells. Red stockings, red satin shoes, with large blue bows. Bauble in the hand.

—Walking costumes are simple, 'tis true, but this is no reason why they should not be strictly feminine. Skirts, which for the last few years had been gradually becoming shorter and shorter, are now worn much longer, quite covering the ankles, and very nearly touching the ground—this for walking costumes; while indoor dresses are quite long, and dressy ones are trained. The plain walking skirt is made with as many as twelve or thirteen rows of gathers round the waist. With this style of skirt the bodice is an open jacket, fitting at the back, showing in front a full plastron or chemisette of cashmere or foulard.

—Our couturieres are trying in every possible way to combine elegance with simplicity by adding graceful draperies to the plain dress so much in favor. There was shown the other day a pattern which will surely be a great success. Fancy a dress made quite plain, the skirt simply gathered round the waist, the bodice without seams or pinches, jersey fashion. This of some fancy material, striped or brocaded. Over the bodice a drapery of very soft or woolen material is arranged from the shoulder across to the waist, forms a peaked tablier in front, and then falls straight at the back in heavy folds. The sleeves of the fancy material with deep plain revers. When gracefully draped by skillful hands this model will be extremely becoming.

HORSE NOTES.

—Lloyd Hughes, the jockey, has signed to ride with the Preakness Stable next season, and the stable has second call on Fred Littlefield.

—Mr. Wesson, who formerly drove "Big Peter," has purchased the little bay pacing gelding, by Messenger Chief, formerly owned by John Condon.

—The *Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News* says Captain Machell has refused $50,000 for the yearling filly Riveria, sister to Seabreeze and Antibes.

—Major P. P. Johnston, President of the National Trotting Association, has sold his interest in the Kentucky *Stock Farm* to Messrs. W. J. Lyle and Samuel G. Boyle.

—Captain Sam Brown's stable is now quartered at the Bascomb track, Mobile. Blue Wing and Troubadour have run their last races, and both will be retired to the stud.

—Robert Steel, of Philadelphia, has purchased of H. Hawes, of Johnstown, the roan stallion Decorator, 2.23, and pacers Patsy Clinker, 2,20, and Henry H. formerly Henry Hopp, 2.22½.

—G. Lynch, Jr., of Philadelphia, has purchased from General William T. Withers, Fairlawn Farm, Ky., for $3000 the bay colt Fairlawn, 2 year old, by Nutwood, dam streamlet, by Almont Prince.

—The injury to Jay-Eye-See may cause his death. He stepped on a piece of glass in his pasture at Racine, and the main artery in his left forefoot was severed. He was nearly dead from loss of blood when discovered.

—W. B. McDonald will take a string of horses from the Jewett Farm to Buffalo this winter and drive them on the snow. Among those that will be in his stable are Oriana, 2 25, Harry D, both by Rochester, and Patchen Wilkes, by George Wilkes.

—Robert Bonner has made his first sale from his farm at Tarrytown, having sold Cartridge blk. c., 2 years old, by Eldridge, dam Lady Stout, and the weanling bay colt, by Nutbourne, out of Lucy Cuyler, to W. R. Willets for $4000 and $2000 respectively.

—The broodmare Bessie, by Caliban, dam by Williams' Mambrino, the property of Dr. Campbell, of Paris, Ky., was found dead in the pasture last month. Upon examination it was shown that her bowels had been perforated by a bullet, which caused hemorrhage. Bessie was in foal to Don Carlos, 2.23.

—"What are you going to do if this jockey club resolution bars you from making a book?" was asked one of the Western Association bookmakers, and the reply was; "If its meaning is as sweeping and prohibitive as some represent, I will quit the Association of Western Bookmakers, which will, I suppose, be broken up. I am not sure, though, what the real intent of the resolution is."

—The old Buckeye racing track, which has fallen into disuse and decay, is to be purchased and fully equipped as one of the finest race courses in the country. The grounds are at present owned by the C. H. and D. Railroad. The track is located at Carthage, near Cincinnati, O., and in former days was a noted course. The old grand-stand is now in a tumble-down shanty, and the fence inclosing the grounds has toppled over half way round.

—"Mambrina, in *Wilkes Spirit*, says: "Lexington was once noted for its fine carriage and driving horses. Both are hard to find there now. Castration, I think, is a lost art in Kentucky. Nothing is gelded. It is "colts and fillies" now, and that is an inexhaustable theme in and about Lexington. I think the only way to enforce castration is to elevate the standard once more. Say, to be eligible, a horse must have a 2 year old colt record of 2.30. Judging by the way the Kentuckians are forcing their yearlings, I think the registry would soon become a very reputable volume."

—Appended are seven additions to the 2 30 lists, bringing the total for the season up to 587.

Name, description and sire.	*Record.*
Balkan, br. c., Mambrino Wilkes	2.29½
Bubweiser, b. g.	2.28
Headlight, br. g.	2.24½
Lewis, B, b. g.	2.25½
Lothair, Jr., b. h. Lothair	2.30
Sam Wilkes, b. h., Barney Wilkes	2.20½
T. J. Treadway, b. g.	2.28¼

Three previous fellows have reduced their records as follows:

Name, description, and sire.	*Previous*	*Present*
Alexander Boy, b. g., Adjuster	2.21	2.21¼
Doctor M., br. g. Black Prince	2.27¼	2.24¾
Ned Hanlan, blk. g., Magnnis Pony	2.27	2.26¾

—The chronograph clock, tried at the Coney Island autumn meeting, should be adopted by all racing associations. The dial of the clock, which shows the minutes and the one-fifth seconds, has a diameter of thirty inches, thereby allowing divisions of time to be seen at a great distance. The chronograph gearing is made on the level-wheel peinciple, similar to the one used in the Waltham watch chronograph, thereby making a perfect instrument. The minute hand and the one-fifth second are started, stopped and returned to 12 through an electrical appliance, either from the judges' stand or from any part of the track. Should the horses start from a point distant from the judge's stand the hands are started from an electric button near the starter and stopped by another button behind the wire on the judge's stand. As many buttons as necessary can be placed on the track, and any one or all of the three operations can be made from any of the buttons. The starting and stopping of the hands is instantaneous, being obtained by a slight touch of the button. Both hands are returned to the starting point (12) by means of any of the electric buttons. The motive power is obtained by a weight of ninety pounds attached to the great wheel, which has a maintaining power, to allow the running of the clock to remain undisturbed while winding it. When the hands are at rest the clock keeps running, thereby allowing the clock to be perfectly regulated. The clock will run one day or more if necessary, and the hands may be operated an unlimited number of times.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, DEC. 13, 1888.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Tinsel 6c a ball.—Garmans.

Have you seen those big spools of thread? —Garmans.

——Mrs. Miller, wife of Rev. Miller, is seriously ill.

——A harness was stolen from Mr. Kennedy's stable a short time ago.

——Linden Hall will have a musical convention, commencing on Monday Dec. 31.

——Toilet cases in leather and meta fittings at J. Zeller & Son's drug store, Bellefonte.

——The Teachers' institute opens next week at Bellefonte, and promises to be more interesting than formerly.

——A Mr. Smith, of near Tusseyville, which one, we cannot say, killed a porker which weighed when dressed 490 pounds.

——Mr. Michael Stiver of Potters Mills, of whose sudden death we made mention in our former issue, was buried in the cemetery at Centre Hall, on 6th.

——A farmer from Harris township, writes us there could be nothing more just than the exemption of live stock from taxation, as suggested in the REPORTER.

——On Wednesday afternoon Gotlieb Haag, selling liquor to men of intemperate habits, was called up for sentence, and received the following: Fine $200, costs and 25 days in Co. jail.

—For nice fresh groceries, for the Holidays, go to Sechler's, who have the largest and best assortment in the county. If you desire a first class article for the table, Sechler's always have it.

——We are in receipt of the Altoona *Daily Tribune*, and find it one of the best inland dailies in the state. The *Tribune* will reach any portion of our county on day of publication, and brings the latest news.

——The little town of Eagleville, this county, is sorely distressed by the ravages that diptheria is making in its midst. Several children have already succumbed to the dread disease, and many are now lying at death's door.

——We are informed that seven turkeys and some twenty chickens, were stolen from D. C Keller, some nights ago. Some fellow is getting himself in shape for the penitentiary, as there is more thieving reported in this neighborhood.

——The agitation for a Sunday train does not promise to result in anything—there is a strong public sentiment against it as a disturber of the Sabbath. Besides es the railroad company hardly thinks it would pay, and that alone will decide the matter. Then there is no necessity for it either.

——Judge Fell, of Philadelphia, in a Brooks law case, said: "To sell a meal, including in the price of which is the price of a glass of beer, is as much violation of the liquor law as to sell openly over a bar without a license," and Jimmy Dugan, in the language of his patrons, got it in the neck from the jury.

——Considerable stealing of poultry and other things seems to have been going on again of late. As there is well founded suspicion as to the guilty ones, we see a chance ahead for some one getting to jail before a great while. One person just failed to empty a shot gun on the thief by being a few minutes too slow.

——Dale & Co., of this place, have opened their line of holiday goods for the inspection of all. It consists of a fine line of toys, china and glass ware, etc, suitable for Xmas presents. They have received a fine lot of confectionery which will be sold very cheap. In buying Christmas presents don't fail to give them a call.

——Henry Emerick, of near Farmers Mills, is suffering from the effects of a sore toe, which has caused his leg to become swollen and inflamed, with danger of blood poisoning resulting therefrom. What makes the affliction all the more distressing is the condition of Mrs. Emerick who is said to be helpless from rheumatism.

——Tuesday was grand army day for this district at Bellefonte. The morning trains brought loads of veterans, some of the prominent ones being Thomas J. Stewart, adjutant general of the raod Army of the Republic and secretary of internal affairs; Post Department Commander Coill W. Hazzard, Department Commander Frank Magee and others. A business meeting was held in the afternoon, followed by a camp fire in the evening.

—If you desire your boy to have a Christmas gift that will last him to the end of the year, get one of those handsome suits for him, for which there is such a great rush at Lewins, Philad. Branch. The stock of clothing, for men and boys, is astonishing, and every piece honest goods, and lower in price by 25 per cent. than elsewhere Lewins leads and keeps up his old reputation for honest goods, lowest prices and latest styles.

——Peter Hoffer intends having a large quantity of lime burned for his farm on the top of Nittany mountain, which he expects thus to put in first class condition. It is about time our farmers resort to liming their lands, and thereby insure larger crops and at the same time enhance the market value of their farms. Lime has done much to make Buffalo valley farms what they are. Coal can now be had cheap, since it is brought by rail, and we have an abundance of the best of limestone.

——Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, a large number participated at Communion in the Luth. church, last Sabbath. Rev. Finckle, of Hartleton, preached a very appropriate sermon. Rev. Fischer, the pastor, was also able to be present. At preparatory service, and before the commencement of communion services, efforts were made to liquidate the church debt, and $625 were raised, leaving a balance of $375 to make up which was expected to be forthcoming from absent members during the week

DEATH OF GEN. W. H. BLAIR, OF BELLEFONTE.

At 11 o'clock on Friday morning last, General William H. Blair, one of Bellefonte's most prominent citizens, dropped dead at his home from heart disease. He was 76 years old. His record has been an honorable one. At Antietam bridge, in face of the commanding position of the rebels from the bluff beyond, Colonel Blair advanced to the front of the Ninth Corps Volunteers to cross the bridge and was followed by the troops, who succeeded in driving the enemy from their stronghold back to Antietam. He was highly commended for his bravery on this occasion, and in 1865 was commissioned brevet brigadier general.

He was a member of the 5th, 51st and 179th Regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He has been closely associated with Ex.Governor Curtin during the latter's political career, served as legislator, and district attorney, and in 1885 was appointed by President Cleveland a member of the Board of Visitors to West Point. A few months ago, after being a widower for years, he married Miss Calder, of Harrisburg, who with his son, Mr Frank Blair, of Bellefonte, survive him.

He identified himself with the best interest of Bellefonte, and was conspicuous in the April Court for his earnest efforts against the applicants for liquor license. He was considered the leading lawyer on land cases at the Centre county bar.

BORONOVSKY CLAIMS HE ACCIDENTALLY SHOT CASSIDY.

Bellefonte was in a state of intense excitement when the train arrived conveying murderer Boronovsky in charge of Captain Clark, of Phillipsburg. An immense mob followed the detective and his prisoner to the jail.

Soon after the arrival at the jail, Lewis Glick, an interpreter, interviewed Boronovsky, who told him that on Sunday, November 25, during the Hungarian jubilee at Enterprise, Cassidy approached the crowd with a revolver in his hand, whereupon he asked if it was loaded and received "No" as a reply. He said that during the handling of the revolver it was accidentally discharged, effecting the fatal result. When interviewed again this morning by the interpreter, the prisoner said that he had no ill-feeling against Cassidy and that if he shot him it was accidental. Cassidy before he died is reported to have said that he knew no reason why Boronovsky should shoot him, as he had never crossed him in any way. The murderer after the shooting shaved off his mustache and endeavored to disguise himself in various ways.

District Attorney Meyer, assisted by County Solicitor C. P. Hewes, will carry on the prosecution, while E. R. Chambers, assisted by W. F. Reeder and W E. Gray, will defend the prisoner,

4c a yard for light calicoes —Garmans.

Celluloid collars and cuffs for ladies and men.—Garmans.

DEATH OF MRS. JONATHAN KREAMER.

The family of Jonathan Kreamer, of Valley Falls, Ks., formerly of near Rebersburg, has again been visited by the grim messenger of death, and has left only one member out of six behind, Mr. Kreamer being now the sole survivor. Their four children, all near grown, were taken off at different periods, and on Friday last 7, the mother was called off. We did not learn the cause of her death, but no doubt remorse over her afflictions did much to bear down Mrs. Kreamer. She was a daughter of Judge Strohecker, and aged about 60 years. The numerous relatives and acquaintances of Mr. Kreamer, in this valley, will lend their deepest sympathy to the father and only survivor.

——Frank's great Novelty Store, cheapest in Bellefonte, in Bush's arcade building.

$1.25 for a fine skirt pattern.—Garmans.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT DECIDED.

A verdict was given for the defendant in the suit of the Tyrone Mining and Manufacturing Company against James Cross and others, heard before Judge Simonton, of Harrisburg, at Bellefonte. The trial excited a great deal of interest, as it involved nearly half a million dollars. It was to decide the location of certain warrants granted in 1887 and in which were located valuable ore beds. The suit contained many fine legal points. This was the second time it was tried, having been returned from the State Supreme Court to be retried. The verdict is a reversal of the previous verdict.

——Holiday goods in endless variety at Zeller's drug store Bellefonte.

Teachers are welcome to call and examine our stock.—Garmans.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL BURNED.

The Central State Normal School building at Lock Haven was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday afternoon. One hundred boarding students, most of whom were in the building at the time, were safely removed. The building cost $150,000. The insurance is said to be small. The total number of students in attendance was over 500. Many of them lost their books, clothes and valuables. The fire originated from the furnace.

FALL AND WINTER.

Get a new suit and overcoat from Montgomery & Co., Tailors, Bellefonte. They are so much cheaper than ready made clothing. They have also a full stock of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Gentlemen's Furnishings.

MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors, Bellefonte.

Screm 8c a yard.—Garmans.

Celluloid collars and cuffs for ladies and men.—Garmans.

——There have been three executions in our county.

——Frank's great Novelty store, in Bush's arcade, carry the largest stock of tinware, etc.

——Centre county will soon become noted for its shooting scrapes, if it keeps up its present record.

——FOR RENT—a two story dwelling house, at the station. Apply to Kurtz & Son, at the roller mill.

— Dale & Co., have received an exceptionally fine line of toys, china and glassware, etc., for the holiday season.

——Vance McCormick has gone to State College, where he has secured work on the new experimental station.

INSTITUTE INSTRUCTORS.

Below are names of Instructors and Teachers for 42d. Annual Session of the Centre County Teachers' Institute to be held in the Court House, Bellefonte, Dec. 17 to 21, 1888.

G. M. Phillips, Prin. S. N. S., West Chester, Pa.
T. B. Noss, Prin. S. N. S. California, Pa.
A. E. Maltby, Prof. S. N. S., Indiana, Pa.
W. P. Dick, Prof. S. N. S., Lock Haven, Pa.
G. P. Bidle, Prof. S. N. S., Lock Haven, Pa.
G. W. Atherton, Pres. State College.
J. W. Heston, Prof. " "
Rev. Madison C. Peters, Philadelphia.
J. Freeman Hendricks' Doylestown, Pa.
Prof. Aubrey M. Harmner, Indiana, Pa.

A number of teachers will contribute papers on educational topics during the week.

PROBABLY FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Another nearly fatal shooting affray occurred last Thursday evening at Milesburg An itinerant peddler by the name of William Bigley, entered the house of James Campbell and made himself very offensive to one of his daughters. The women folks attempted to put him from the house when he threatened to shoot them. Policeman Butler was called to arrest him when Bigley shot at him with a revolver, the ball striking on one of his ribs and glanced off. Bigley was arrested.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS ON THE P. R. R.

In accordance with a time-honored custom the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will for the Christmas and New Year Holidays sell excursion tickets between all principal stations on its system at reduced rates. Holiday excursion tickets will be sold December 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 29th 30th, and 31st, and January 1st, valid for return trip until January 3d, 1889

NO GOOD.

One thing that the Centre Democrat and other Bellefonte papers seem to think more worthy of boasting of than any other for that town, is that Monte Ward, an expert at playing baseball, is a native of the place. If Bellefonte has nothing else to boast of, then it has precious little glory indeed, for of all the useless pieces of humanity on this mundane sphere, a baseball player is of least account.

DR. HARLACHER DEAD.

Dr. Jacob Harlacher, of New Berlin, well known to most of the readers of the REPORTER, died a few days ago, at an advanced age. He was the father of C. F. Harlacher, formerly of this place.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Have you seen our store?—Garmans.

——All the popular novels at Murray's

——Manicure sets at Zellers, Bellefonte

Ladies' silk, wool, and cashmere mitts.—Garmans.

——We hear of some cases of hog cholera in the Loop.

——Fall and winter stock of clothing at the Philad. Branch.

——For a fine Xmas present go to Zeller's drug store Bellefonte.

——Wheat is one dollar; corn 40 to 45; oats 28 to 33; rye 50; barley 55.

——You would be surprised at the prices at which Fauble sells clothing.

——John I. Thompson will take charge of the Lemont grain house next year.

——Toilet cases in leather and metal fittings at Zeller's drug store Bellefonte.

——Trusses and shoulder braces, popular makes and designs, at Murray's Drug Store.

——Keep in style by getting your clothes from Fleming, the fashionable tailor, Bellefonte.

——The new Kryder building is the finest in Bellefonte, and a credit to the owner and town.

——Ladies' dress goods in all styles for fall and winter at Meese's store, Bellefonte.

——Gents furnishing goods at reduced rates at Fauble's Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte.

——The roads are in a terrible condition at present, especially the streets through our town.

——You can get a suit made to order by Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte, at astonishing low prices.

——A full line of the latest popular novels on sale at Murray's drug store—sent to any address for 20 cts.

——Rochester Clothing House in Reynold's building, Bellefonte, for cheap clothing and gents furnishing goods.

—Tuesday morning a boy named Frank Akely was killed by the cars at Milesburg.

——You can save a days wages every time, by buying your boots and shoes at A. C. Mingle's store, Bellefonte.

——The youngsters gave Rube Spangler a lively serenade Monday night—that's what a fellow gets for getting married.

——Ladies' dress goods in all styles for fall and winter, at Meese's store, Bellefonte.

— If you want a genuine buffalo robe, call at D. A. Boozer's harness rooms, and see his stock.

——J. D. Murray gave the Becker washing machine a trial a few days ago, and pleased with its work, he bought one. No machine like it.

——A Somerset county doctor and trainer of horses, named Haynes, is at present in this place giving instruction in his profession.

——Powers' immense stock of boots and shoes and low prices is what makes things lively at their store at Bellefont

——Look here, young fellow, if you want to be nicely dressed, get your clothes made by Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte.

——Miller's photograph caris in town, and expects to locate only for a short time. Persons wishing fine work done should call between the hours of 10 and 3. The finest work done when snowing.

— Fine Christmas candies, all the foreign and domestic fruits of the season, sugars, coffees, teas, canned goods, evaporated fruit, and all first class goods, fresh and especially laid in for Christmas and New Years, at Sechler's well known stand.

IT o WILL o PAY o YOU

to call and examine the beautiful

HOLIDAY GOODS

we are offering. Comb and Brush sets, Work Boxes, Glove Boxes, Infant Sets, Manicure Sets, Card Cases, Odor Cases, Cigar Cases, Smoker's Sets, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Pen Wipers, Lap Tablets, Match Boxes, Dressing Cases, Perfume Baskets, Shaving Sets, Blacking Sets, Whisk Holders, and a great variety of novelties.

It will cost you nothing to look, and the low prices of the goods will surprise you.

Green's Pharmacy,

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK.
BELLEFONTE.

MALISONBURGH.

Ed. Reber, of Vicksburg, Union Co., Pa., was home on a visit a few days ago. Ed. is well liked, and is one of the rising clerks.

Miss Alice Nestlerode, who resides at Bellefonte, paid a short visit to her parents a few days ago. She is one of the handsome young ladies of this place, and her many friends welcome her here.

A Miss Weaver of Nittany Hall, is the guest of Mrs. L.B Stover, of this place.

The public schools of this place close on the 14th inst., and there will be two weeks vacation owing to the fact that the first week the schools are closed on account of teachers annual session of institute, and the directors of this twp. passed an ordinance closing them during holiday week.

It is being rumored about town that there will be a musical convention held at this place beginning Jan. 7th. To be skilled in the art of music is an accomplishment anyone may well be proud of, but when the above art is to be taught in a hall situated on the second floor of a public school building and at the expense of annoying teachers and pupils, it is a common nuisance, and the good citizens of this place should see to it that their children's rights are not disturbed and imposed upon by an order of things that is not much of a benefit to any one.

Come to see us whether you buy or not.—Garmans.

——See Zeller's drug store, Bellefonte.

PENN TOWNSHIP.

D. S Kauffman, one of Millheim's enterprising merchants built an addition to his store house.

Mr. Mark the teacher of the Pike school, had a spelling bee last Thursday evening. We venture to say that this school will spell with any school in the county and come out victorious.

John Kimport started up a hennery. He built a large house and expects to put a stove into keep them warm. He desires to have an agent or two.

It beats all how plenty the foxes are getting since there is no premium on them. Our township is swarming with them, two and three can be seen together in the daytime close to buildings. The hunters don't shoot any, if they can they want them to increase in numbers for they know that something must be done before long to get them out of the way, and as soon as they get $1 00 again to shoot them they will. Our legislature made a great mistake in this, in a few years we must spend ten times more money for fox scalps than it would take if a premium had remained on them. That would keep them down. Let us have legislation of some kind

COBURN.

The 11th of Dec, the wedding day of Mr. James Spiler and Miss Ann Colyer, that has been the gossip for the last two weeks is past, nobody hurt, and all are well again I hope, except a few that ate too much turkey. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Stambach, of Aaronsburg, in the Evan church, at 11 o'clock. The church was filled to witness the ceremony. Mr. Crawford and Miss Swartz, of Tusseyville, attended the couple. Mr. Bibby's bus conveyed them to and from the church. About twenty boys arrayed themselves in fantastic style and rode on horses, and escorted the party to and from the church. Everything passed off very quietly, and no disturbance all was lively with lots of fun. There were about 50 invitations issued. The boys intended serenading them, but Siker set up the cigars and a sextel of beer and stopped the business

It is rumored that Mr. Sourbeck, of Bellefonte, has rented the hotel for the next year.

Business is a little dull at present, the roads being too bad for hauling. The pike co. is busy repairing their pike.

O. K.

SPRING MILLS.

Miss Emma McMullen and Mrs. E. C. McMullen of Millheim visited friends and relatives here last Saturday.

Mr. John Gray of Lemont was here over Sunday.

Prof J. Frank Rearick has returned home from Ohio this week.

The Methodist and Reformed Sunday schools will have services in their respective churches on Christmas

The paper for signers for the Sunday train was in town this week going its rounds.

A new switch is being put on the south side of the railroad which begins about opposite the east end of the old switch and extends westward almost to the creamery.

Mrs. Bloom of Lock Haven, daughter of Daniel Runkle of this place, is here visiting her father and other relatives

——S. R. Miler, the photographer, desires to state that he will take country produce in exchange for work done by him, at market prices.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

The Holiday Season is approaching, and everyone is looking around for something beautiful in the way of a present. We desire to state that we have unpacked an exceptionally fine line of

SILVERWARE, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, RINGS, PINS, ETC., ETC.

Our assortment of silverware is complete. Castors, Pickle Stands, Butter Dishes, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Napkin Rings, Spectacles, Arundel tinted, gold and steel, Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc., etc., all of the latest designs, and guaranteed,

Call and see our stock, even if you do not buy.

BUSHMAN & KREAMER.

Christmas Greetings

—WM. WOLF & SON—

EXTEND TO ALL.

We are busy this week arranging our Holiday Goods for your inspection. More will follow; but to secure what you most desire come now, and see the best variety of **Fancy Goods** ever displayed in this section. Don't put off your visit to our counters until next week, or the week after.

You will be surprised and we dare say pleased, if you come before the assortment is broken.

If you want a beautiful present for your best friend, we know we can please you.

Call in whether you mean to buy or not.

Yours Very Respectfully,

Wm. Wolf & Son.

Bartholomew's - Store!

—IS—

THE :-: BUSIEST :-: PLACE :-: IN :-: TOWN

The best place in the valley for bargains.

New goods come every day and are gone the next, and keeps us busy replenishing stock. Our line of

Fall and Winter Goods.

is here and more coming. Ladies' Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Ladies' Coats, full line of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Woolen Blankets, Robes, Clothing, Overcoats, just received. We have the nicest

—RAG CARPET,—

ever brought to the town. Full line of Lumbermen's Boots and Shoes; best assortment of Cook Stoves, with reversible cross-piece on the top.

Our Motto: Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Highest market prices paid for all kinds of country produce at

Bartholomew's Store.

Centre Hall Station.

McCORMICK BROS, | McCORMICK BROS

CENTRE HALL, PA. | CENTRE HALL, PA.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Side Boards, Lounges, Tables, Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs

Undertaking a Specialty.

Bargains! :-: New Goods!

We are now prepared to have the public call at our store and inspect our new line of goods. They were selected with the greatest care and embrace an endless variety of new designs and patterns worn during the Fall and Winter seasons. Our line of Fancy Plaids, Tricots, Fall Prints, and All-Wool Suiting, are fine, and will please our many customers, and are selling rapidly. Woolen Blankets, Haps, Quilts, and many other goods.

SPECIAL BARGAINS !----O----SPECIAL BARGAINS

Come and see the special bargains we are offering in Cashmeres; prices lower than ever. Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Overcoats, Gossamers, Gum Coats, is complete and will speak for themselves. Come and see the new goods at

Harper & Kreamer's.